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WITH THE "BIKE" RIDERS

THE CYCLING TOURNAMENT AT THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

An Interesting Program Attracts a Large Crowd—The Fair Sex Largely Represented—The Start of a Handicap Race—The Rural Hyde Parker and the "Safety"—Prince Makes a Spurt and Leads the Professionals—The Races and the Winners.

TANDEM riding with a pretty girl on a smooth road in the balmy air of a spring morning in Chicago is quite a different thing from working for dear life on a racer in the Exposition Building.

Still, charming as the tandem arrangement may be, the career of the true "knight of the wheel" is far from complete till he has won his laurels on the cindered path in contest with his brother knights. Nor does the fair companion of the morning ride think the less of her knight that he has proved his prowess on the track. Therefore was it that the third day's cycling tournament attracted a goodly number of spectators, among whom the fair sex was well represented, if it was not in the majority. There was much to make the program of the day attractive. There were a number of hotly contested races, much good riding, and not a few exciting brushes between rival champions.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

To the uninitiated it is difficult to get a clear idea of a race. The word is given; there is a flash of glittering steel; an apparently inextricable confusion of wheels and riders; an exciting moment as the bunch swings around the perilous turn; the spurt down the homestretch; a great shout of applause for the winner; and the race is over.

ALL STRUNG OUT.

In a long distance race, however, or at the start in a handicap contest, there is more chance to see the riding in detail. In the former the riders are often strung out in one-two-three order as if playing "follow the leader." In the latter the start itself strings the wheels out sometimes half-way around the track. By degrees the ranks close up, and at the finish there is again little to be distinguished beyond the whirring glitter and dash of the noiseless, swiftly-moving wheels.

The "safety" is apparently in high favor nowadays. Perhaps it is because of its name that everybody is sure he can ride one. It is so near the ground, you know, and so much less dangerous than one of those great, big machines as tall as a church steeple. Yesterday a gentleman from the "rooral deestricks" of Hyde Park, full of the courage which befits the future Chicagoan, tried one of these little machines. He got along nicely for a few feet, notwithstanding a certain country awkwardness, until the "bike" took offense and proceeded to "tread on the tail of his coat." This it accomplished by winding up that unoffending portion of his toilet with the result shown in the accompanying sketch.

THE RACES IN DETAIL.

The races so far have been well contested, and several close and exciting finishes have been witnessed. Among the amateurs some good records have been made, and the six days' professional record is sure to be broken. The first result was the final heat in the one-mile scratch, open to those who had never taken part in a race prior to the tournament, F. H. Tuttle, I. C. C., winning, with Lovedale a good second. Time, 2:54 4-5. One mile safety in two heats. First heat, Mason, I. C. C., and O. D. Richardson, W. C. C., started. Richardson won in 2:52 3-5.

THE TAIL OF A COAT.

The second heat was the most exciting of the evening. Barrett and Thornton started, with the latter forty yards in the lead. Barrett gained fast and came down the homestretch with his machine not more than four inches ahead. Time, 2:57.

The one mile handicap was run in five heats. First heat, Sheriff of St. Louis and Pixley of Omaha. The latter won by one-fifth of a second. Time, 2:51 1-5. Peabody, Omaha; Farrant, U. C. C., and O. D. Richardson, Chicago, started in the second heat. Richardson won. Time, 2:51 4-5. Third heat, Burrough, Cincinnati, and H. S. Evans, Chicago, resulted in a victory for the former. Time, 2:57 1-5. The fourth heat, with Guthrie, Kohler, A. C. C., and Black, L. C. C., as starters, ended in a close and exciting race between Black and Kohler, the former winning. Time, 2:44 4-5. The fifth heat, with two starters, was won by Richardson. Time, 2:51 1-5.

In the one mile safety for boys under 17 Richardson, Gibson, Dickie, Larsen, and Levi started, Richardson winning in 3:03 3-5.

The last race of the evening was the final heat in the one mile, flying start. It was won by Spooner, L. C. C.; Lovedale, I. C. C., and Burroughs of Cincinnati. They all got away together, but the pace proved too fast for Lovedale. The finish was a great spurt between the other two, the Cincinnati lad winning in 2:48 3-5.

PRINCE'S GREAT WORK.

The excitement of the evening reached its height about 9 o'clock.

"Look at Prince!" shouted a dozen voices, and instantly all eyes were centered on the Omaha wonder.

By a sudden spurt he shot from the rear and flew down the line, passed Schock, who was in the lead, and went around the track at a terrific pace. The wildest excitement followed. Men climbed upon the seats and shouted themselves hoarse; women waved their handkerchiefs.

Schock lost a half mile during the spurt. The score at the end of the third day is: Schock, 355 miles 2 laps; Prince, 360 miles 1 lap; Knapp, Reading, and Morgan, each 360 miles.

PRINCE SPURTING.

At the close of the amateur races an exhibition drill was given by fifteen wheelmen members of the Douglas Club. After executing various military tactics with creditable precision the drill ended with a pretty tableau.

The event of this afternoon will be the 100-mile race for amateurs, which starts at 2:30 p. m.

GEN. ADNA ANDERSON'S SUICIDE.

A Well Known Railroad Man Kills Himself in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—Adna Anderson of New York committed suicide by shooting in his room at the Lafayette Hotel late last night. The motive for the deed is not known.

Mr. Anderson arrived at the Lafayette Sunday and registered simply "A. Anderson, New York." No especial notice was taken of him, as his behavior was no different from that of the other guests. The night watchman of the hotel was on the fourth floor just before midnight, when he heard a pistol shot, the report coming from the toilet-room on that floor. Running there he found Anderson on the floor unconscious and dying, with a bullethole in his right temple. A physician was sent for, but before he reached the hotel the man was dead.

Gen. Anderson was at the time of his death President of the United States Auxiliary Fire Alarm Company, with headquarters in New York. A son of Gen. Anderson told the Coroner that he believed his father to have been insane at the time of the shooting, and could not assign any other cause for the rash act. About a year ago while engaged in mining the General contracted what was known as mountain fever. This troubled him for some time and finally developed into brain trouble. On a page of a memorandum book left by the suicide was written:

I feel a great buzzing in my ears and a peculiar feeling in my head. Can this be brain-fever?

Arrangements have been made to ship the body to Washington, whence it will be removed to Georgetown, where the interment will take place. Gen. Anderson leaves a large family.

[Gen. Anderson was one of the best known railroad men in this country. He was born July 25, 1827. He had been connected with nearly every road in the country in various capacities, but chiefly as Chief Engineer and Superintendent. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed assistant engineer and chief of the construction corps of the Army of the Potomac, and subsequently made Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the military railways of the United States. In 1866 he was chosen Second Vice-President of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, remaining there until Jan. 1, 1888.]

JERRY RUSK IS A TRUE GRANGER.

The Secretary of Agriculture Scorns a Carriage, His Choice Being a Hay-Wagon.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—[Special.]—Gen. Felix Agnus of the Baltimore *American* gave a delightful entertainment today at his country seat, Nacirema, to Vice-President Frank Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Invited to meet Mr. Thompson were the members of the Clover Club of Philadelphia and the Gridiron Club of Washington, including many well known newspaper men. Many prominent Government, State, and city officials were present. While President Harrison was unable to attend, his Cabinet were represented by Secretary of State Blaine, Assistant Secretary of State Wharton, Secretary of the Navy Tracy, Secretary of the Interior Noble, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk. A special train brought the visitors from Washington and carried them out to Nacirema, Gen. Agnus' beautiful home in the Green Spring Valley, Baltimore County.

On leaving the train there was a ride of over a mile to the General's residence. Carriages were provided, but Secretary Rusk, true to his reputation as an agriculturist, preferred a hay-wagon. A score of newspaper men and prominent Baltimore merchants, including several millionaires, when they learned that Secretary Rusk was going to drive the hay-wagon, clambered on and concluded it an honor to ride on the springless, bouncing hay-wagon with the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Secretary drove up in great style, demonstrating that he had not forgotten how to manage and drive a team of horses across the fields. After the entertainment Secretary Rusk again mounted the lead horse of the hay-wagon and safely conveyed a party of distinguished guests back to the station.

There were over 300 persons at the entertainment. Tables were spread in the grove overlooking the beautiful Green Spring Valley, and after dinner speeches were made by James G. Blaine, Gen. Agnus, Joe Howard, the veteran newspaper correspondent, and others.

HIPPOLYTE'S TROOPS ARE VICTORIOUS.

Legitime's Forces Overcome in an Engagement at Marchand.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[Special.]—A shipping firm who trade with the "Black Republic" received today this dispatch, dated St. Nicholas Mole, May 9:

"In an engagement at Marchand, an important town between St. Marc and Gonaives, Hippolyte's troops were victorious. Legitime's forces were routed, and besides a number killed and wounded forty men were made prisoners. Hippolyte has also captured the Towns of Marmalade and St. Michael, and communication has been opened from St. Marc to Cape Haytian. Great dissatisfaction is felt in Port au Prince against Legitime, and the people are ready to rise up in arms on the first approach of the Northern troops. Hippolyte's forces are marching on Port au Prince."

Saloon Licenses in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—The License Court finished its work today by handing down the decisions in the cases of applicants for liquor licenses in the last seven of the thirty-three wards. In these seven wards 201 licenses are granted out of 634 applicants. In the city complete licenses are granted for 1,203 saloons. Last year 1,343 licenses were granted, and in 1887, before the new law went into effect, there were 5,773 saloons in the city.

Appraisement of the Reading Iron-Works.

READING, Pa., May 15.—The appraisement of the Reading Iron-Works, which went into the hands of an assignee three months ago, will be filed here tomorrow. It values the property at about $1,250,000. After paying off mortgages this would give the common creditors from 35 to 38 per cent.

EASY VICTORY FOR EXILE.

LAKELAND'S ENTRY CAPTURES THE GREAT BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

Amid Great Cheering the Montana Horse Passes Under the Wire a Length Ahead of Prince Royal, with Terra Cotta Third, and the Favorite Hanover Beaten Off—The Result a Great Surprise to the Talent—Details of the Race.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[Special.]—Exile won the great Brooklyn Handicap. He came within a half second of duplicating the time of 2:07 made by Dry Monopole in 1887. It was a tremendous and surprising victory. The horse that was tenth in the race when Dry Monopole won in 2:07 gained the day in 2:07¾. Prince Royal was left a full length behind. Terra Cotta, who divided the favorites' place in the betting with Hanover, was fully ten lengths back of the winner, and Hanover was beaten before the great race was half over. When the new king of the Gravesend course came back to claim his laurels he and Hamilton, whose superb riding helped to win the day, were greeted with shouts that could have been heard almost all the way to the Battery. Men and women cheered with a will, because, while few were inclined to back Exile with their money, there were few of the 20,000 people who witnessed his magnificent feat who did not have a great admiration for the horse even before the start was made. It was a great race. After a bad start Exile regained his lost ground by a tremendous burst of speed, and though he did not break the record he broke hundreds of hearts and pocketbooks and won for his admiring and shouting backers 6, 7, and even 8 to 1. No wonder they cheered him. It is said that Pierre Lorillard, who bred him, won $8,000 on a bet of 8 to 1.

The day was as great as the race and the crowd was as great as either. The day seemed to have been made to order. A bright sun and refreshing breeze dried up the track that was softened by last night's rain and the swift-going horses were given all the advantages that could have been desired. A better day or track for the opening of the metropolitan racing season could not have been obtained. The great throng in attendance thoroughly enjoyed a day of great sport. There were fully 20,000 people present. More than 4,000 of these were women. The crowd filled every seat in the long grand stand and overflowed the grassy paddock in front. It was a magnificent and enthusiastic crowd.

AN EXCITED CROWD.

The first races were good ones, but the throng was impatient for the fourth card. This was the great Brooklyn Handicap. The contest for the big stake naturally inspired enthusiasm. Hanover, Terra Cotta, Elkwood, Prince Royal, Richmond, and Juggler—all with popular riders astride them—were to run, and there was no wonder that the crowd was wild over the race. In the betting ring was the greatest excitement. It was almost dangerous to life to go in there. The trouble with the Bookmakers' Alliance, which kept out the regular bookmakers, decreased the betting facilities, and although those who had given the Brooklyn Jockey Club $100 a day for the privilege of placing bets worked as fast as they could they would have been kept busy had their number been twice as large. Around the bookmakers was a howling mob, struggling and pushing to get in their bets. Small men were pushed aside by the burly ones. They had no chance in such a crowd. The odds of the bookmakers were frightfully small. With Hanover and Terra Cotta as the favorites, 8 to 5 was the best odds—small, indeed, with a field containing Prince Royal, Exile, Juggler, Elkwood, and Richmond against them. But even with these small odds men were wild to bet. They pushed and struggled like madmen to get up to the bookmakers. Women, too, kept messengers busy and put up hundreds of dollars on the two favorites. On Terra Cotta and Hanover the odds were about the same. The variations from 8 to 5 on either were of little consequence, but probably the greater sum was invested on Hanover.

There was some Chicago money here to back Terra Cotta. Just after the race for the Expectation Stakes had been won by Tea Tray, Secretary Brewster of the Chicago Washington Park, who had been doing duty in the judges' stand, walked down the green paddock to the betting ring to place some money for Chicago friends on Terra Cotta, and after being half crushed by the wildly struggling crowd got the money up on his favorite just in time to lose it. Prince Royal was not a great favorite with the betting people, though there was a widespread belief that he would be next to the winner. The odds on him were about the same as for Hanover and Terra Cotta. He was played as a place horse. The real short horses were Exile and Juggler.

THE ODDS.

The odds for Juggler were 10 to 1. Exile's odds ran from 6 to 9 to 1, though most of the betting seemed to be done at 8 to 1. A great number of bets of $5 were made on the winner. There were few wagers up of $50 or $100 on him, and the only large figure was Pierre Lorillard's $1,000 to $8,000. There was a tremendous shout when the great race was finally called. The crowd seemed wild with excitement. A big floral horseshoe which formed a frame for the legend, "The Brooklyn Jockey Club Handicap," was raised in the judges' stand. This was the signal that the great race was about to begin. There was a struggle on the grand stand for good places and then the throng waited for the horses.

Terra Cotta was the first to appear, with McLaughlin astride him. From end to end of the stand there went up a great cry of applause. Much of it was for McLaughlin, whose recent trouble at Nashville made him more than ever a favorite. Garrison, riding Prince Royal, closely followed by Juggler with McCarthy up, were given a warm reception. Exile, with Hamilton as his rider, Elkwood with Martin, and Richmond with Littlewood, each received a hearty cheer. Hanover was about the last of the great racers to come out on the track. G. Taylor was the man who mounted him. Horse and rider are both great favorites and the great crowd demonstrated this by the applause that rang from end to end of the throng. There was some delay at the post. Exile and Prince Royal were both fractious. Four times they broke away before getting the flag. Juggler was at the pole, Terra Cotta next. Then came Richmond, Exile, Elkwood and Hanover stringing to the outer rail. The moments when the horses were coming to the post for the start were ones of great excitement, and when the flag was given a shout of joy was sent up.

THE START.

Juggler was first away. Terra Cotta was just behind, and Elkwood, Richmond, Prince Royal, Hanover, and Exile followed. Exile, who had delayed the drop of the flag, got the worst start of all, and as the horses speeded down the stretch few people thought he would win. Down the stretch Hanover and Juggler furiously ran side by side. The crowd was certain Hanover would win and the applause that greeted him was tremendous. Both Hanover and Juggler were three lengths ahead of Exile and Prince Royal. The others were bunched a little further back. Hanover and Juggler continued their lead down to the first quarter. Then Juggler began gaining on the great favorite. Down the backstretch Juger gained a little. Hanover fell back, and before the backstretch had been half covered every one knew that the great favorite was already beaten. People lost interest in him after the hoarse cry "Hanover is beate" went up along the line.

A few seconds later Prince Royal passed him, and then Exile, who had recovered the disadvantage of a dead start, went ahead of the late favorite. Juggler was still ahead at the half-mile post, with Prince Royal only a half length behind and Exile rapidly gaining on both. The three horses were going at a tremendous pace. Exile showed his mettle at the upper turn. Under Hamilton's skillful handling he came on the homestretch half a length ahead of Prince Royal. Down the stretch the horses fairly flew. Garrison seeing determined to push Prince Royal to the last, and he rode for all there was in himself and his horse.

EXILE WINS.

It was a vain struggle; Exile kept increasing his lead. He showed that the blood which made him third in Ithrace last year was good enough to bring him ome in the lead today. Down past the shating, wildly excited throng he thundered and came under the wire a full length ahead of his speedy rival and ten lengths ahea of Terra Cotta, who had passed the other horses far back on the homestretch. Elkwood, Juggler, Hanover, and Richmond came straggling behind. Those who had been fortunate enough to back Exile shouted themselves hoarse with joy, and the entire throng cheered the winner as he passed back to claim his laurls. The floral horseshoe was placed aroun his neck and he was led proudly to his stall, while the lucky people who had placed thir money on him at good odds made a madrush to collect their winnings.

Summary: The Broolyn Jockey Club handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, $100 each, half forfeit, or $25 if declare; the club to add an amount necessary to make the gross value of the stakes $10,000, of which the second horse shall receive $2,000 and the thir horse $1,000; one mile and a quarter.

Starters—Dwyer Brothers' ch. h. Hanover, 5, by Hindoo, 122 pounds—J. Taylor.

Chicago Stables' ch. h Terra Cotta, 5, by Harry O'Fallon, 120 lbs—McLaghlin.

W. Gratz's ch. h. Elkwod, 6, by Eolus, 120—Martin.

A. Belmont's ch. h. Price Royal, 4, by Kingfisher, 120—Garrison.

W. Lakeland's b. h. Exile, aged, by Mortemer, 116—Hamilton.

Acorn Stables' b. h. Richmond, aged, by Virgil, 110—F. Littlewood.

Edgmont Stables' b. Juggler, 4, by Jils Johnson, 97—McCarthy.

Exile first, Prince Roal second, Terra Cotta third. Time, 2:07¾.

The time by fractions was:25; 50; 1:03; 1:16; 1:28½; 1:41¼; and 2:07¾.

The mutuals paid $83.1 straight and $23.30 for place. Prince Royal pal $9.60.

The officers of the day were: Col. Simmons Clarence McDowell, and J. E. Brewster, Judges; J. Brush, C. Cornehelen, and Mr. Walden, timers. Mr. J. F. Caldwell was the starter.

Last year The Bud won the handicap, beating Hanover by a length, who was three lengths in front of Exile. Time, 2:13. The other horses in the race were Fenelon, Volante, Favor, Orlamine, Royal Arch, Grover Cleveland, Sanny, and Kaloolah.

Exile is a bay hors, owned by W. Lakeland, sired by Mortime, out of Second Hand. At the spring meeting at Jerome Park May 29 last year Exile was entered for the City Handicap. In this race there were seven entries, including Aurelia, Esquimau, Bes, Saxony, Lady Primrose, Linden, and Climax. Exile, who was ridden by Fitzpatrick, did not make a creditable showing, being among the tail enders at the finish. Exile redeemed himself May 31, when he won the Handicap Sweepstakes, defeating Goodloe, Raymond, and Brown Duke.

In the Fordham Handcap Exile was left far behind by Belvidere, but at the Brighton track June 25 Exile was ridden by Garrison, and made one and a quarter miles in 2:12¾, defeating Barnum, True Born, Sam Keene, Melodrama, and Lancaster. In this race True Born led past the stand, followed by Melodrama and Lancaster. The latter and Barnum were second and third at the half; no change at the three-quarters; but when well in line for home Garrison urged his horse and one by one passed the others, winning by three quarters of a length.

In the sweepstakes at Coney Island, June 20, Exile was a close second to Pontiac, who won the race.

June 29 Garrison rode Exile to victory at Coney Island, winning the High Weight Handicap Sweepstakes. This same performance was repeated the following day, defeating Ten Booker, Bob Miles, and Chanticleer.

At the midsummer meeting at Monmouth Exile, in the Harvest Handicap, was only beaten half a length by Firenzi.

The other events of the day were:

First race, five furlongs—Starters: Reveller, Britannic, Cyclops, St. Joseph, Persimmons, Salisbury, King Crab, Vanie, Martha, Monsoon, Benedict, Jay F. Dee, Saucy Lass. Britannic won, King Crab second, Reveller third. Time, 1:01½.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Brail, Ballston, Inspector, Connemare, Frank Ward, Marander, Tea Tray, Brother Ban, E. A. Wood. Tea Tray won, Ballston second, Brother Ban third. Time, 1:48¾. Mutuals $87.30 straight.

Third race, Expectation Stakes, half a mile—Starters: Eccola colt, Belisarius, Ballarat, Civil Service, Chaos, Banquet, Centaur, Flatbush, Houston, Daly, Phoebe, Homeopathy, Bronze and Blue, Unadaga. Banquet won by a length in 48½. Belisarius second. Houston third. The mutuals paid $84.80 straight and $24.70 for place.

Fifth race, half mile—Starters: Carrie H., Mamie B., May Queen, Ecclare, Vassal, Maria filly, Tormentor, Maj. Daly, Mr. Reham (formerly Damocles), Clifford, Mucilage, John Atwood, St. James, Blackburn, Onward, Architect, Prince Howard (formerly Crown Prince). Eclare won by two lengths in 50 seconds, John Atwood second, and St. James third.

Sixth race, one mile—Starters: Frolic, Singlestone, Satisfaction, Bonnie S., Wynwood, Gallus Dan, Brussels, Housatonic, Deception, Luminary, Al Reed, and Jubal. Frolic won in 1:43½, Singlestone second, Satisfaction third. Frolic straight paid $165.85.

SEIZED FOUR CAR-LOADS OF BEER.

Burlington, Ia., Authorities Bent on the Enforcement of the Prohibition Law.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 15.—A large seizure of beer was made at this place this afternoon under the Prohibitory law of this State. The Sheriff of this county, armed with a search warrant, took four cars loaded with beer and removed the latter to places of custody. The larger portion of the liquor seized had been consigned to Berthold Bosch and M. Moehn of this city. The balance belonged to the Anhäuser-Busch Brewing Association and W. J. Lemp of St. Louis. The total value of the beer, with vessels, is estimated at $2,500. It is said the St. Louis parties will begin suits for damages at once, claiming that the seizure was a violation of the rights of inter-State commerce.

Narrow Escape of the Steamer Ems.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—[Special.]—A private letter has just been received here from Prof. Edward S. Morse, the Japanese art connoisseur who sailed for Europe April 27 by the North German Lloyd steamer Ems, detailing the narrow escape of that steamer from a serious catastrophe. He says the danger arose from a collision in the fog with another steamer the third day out. The Captain stated that in all his experience he never came so near being cut down. The other vessel should have gone to port. Instead of that she went to starboard while the Ems went to port. The result was that she barely grazed the Ems.

Senator Hale's Injuries Not Severe.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 15.—The doctors attending Senator Hale state that the injuries he sustained in the railway collision near San José are not serious, but that his sprains are severe. It is expected Mr. Hale will accompany the party North, as he was able to go to Santa Monica last night.

IS JAMES EGAN INSANE?

A CHICAGOANS EFFORTS TO GET OUT OF THE KANKAKEE ASYLUM.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Against the Officers of the Institution Now Being Heard—The Petitioner Declares He Was Abducted from His Place of Business and Railroaded to the Lunatic Asylum, His Wife and Daughter Having Conspired Against Him—The Other Side.

KANKAKEE, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—Judge Reeves of the Circuit Court has been hearing the case of James Egan of Chicago against Richard S. Dewey, Superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane. Egan, through his attorneys, E. E. Day and William Potter, has instituted habeas corpus proceedings to regain his liberty. He is now and has been since January, 1889, an inmate of the insane asylum at this place. Egan's case is a peculiar one. He claims that through the intrigues of his wife and some of her friends he was abducted from his place of business on Madison street during business hours, taken to Judge Prendergast's court-room, and committed to the asylum at this place without a chance for him to present rebuttal testimony or show his sanity. The proceedings, he claims, were instituted about noon, and in the evening of the same day he was under the care of Dr. Dewey. On application of some of his friends John R. Walsh of Chicago was appointed conservator of Egan's estate, which is represented to be valued at nearly $500,000. Attorney Day had sixty-two witnesses subpœnaed to prove that Egan was as sane as any person connected with the case. Among the number were all the physicians in this city, and they all testified that Egan was sane.

Lawyer Copeland of Chicago was appointed by Judge Knickerbocker as conservator's attorney, and engaged State Prosecutor Hunter and T. P. Bonfield of this city to assist in the defense. The defense had ten witnesses, including expert testimony and the plaintiff's relatives.

Egan asserts that his wife is a member of a party of conspirators that are endeavoring to obtain his property and then leave him out in the cold. He also makes other charges against his wife, but these are proved to be unfounded by his own witnesses—personal friends of his from Chicago. Egan has been in an insane asylum previous to this, having been an inmate of the Mount Hope, Md., asylum for nearly the whole year of 1887. While there he would, it is said, write letters to his wife, addressing her by some other name, believing that he had been divorced and that she had remarried. The defense say that Egan is now insane and subject to homicidal and suicidal tendencies.

The attorneys for the defense say that the whole trouble arises from two nephews of Egan, that have been in his employ, who object to the estate being in a conservator's hands and are trying their best to have Egan regain control of his property.

While he has been here he has been allowed all the privileges that he could desire. He has his private carriage and horse at a livery stable and has used it nearly every day in driving over the city and in the country, and has behaved admirably—so much so that no one would have suspected that he was an inmate of the asylum. He took his dinners at one of the hotels almost every day. While John Redmond, the father of Annie Redmond, who was abducted by Josie Gurley, was here they were inseparable companions.

Dr. Dewey, the Superintendent of the hospital, says that Egan has been improving steadily and that in a few months he would probably have been in a condition to be discharged. Mrs. Egan and one of her daughters are present at the trial, assisting the defense. The case has been continued until tomorrow.

[Mr. Egan was probably one of the best known men in town. His liquor saloon on the outskirts of the wholesale district was a favorite resort of dry-goods men and drummers in recent years. After the fire, when he kept a place in Madison street, newspaper men and printers made it a sort of headquarters. He was judged insane by a jury in Judge Prendergast's court Jan. 29. A formal verdict was rendered against him in the Probate Court Feb. 27, so as to enable Judge Knickerbocker to appoint a conservator. His estate was estimated at $100,000—$7,000 being in personal property, the rest in realty. He owns his residence, No. 451 Dearborn avenue, and the store No. 196 Madison street, in which he carried on business. Robert Law was first appointed conservator by Judge Knickerbocker. But Mr. Law declined to act, and John R. Walsh was appointed, at the instance of Mr. Hynes. Egan's attorney. Those of his acquaintances here who think Egan insane say a favorite hallucination of his is that he was made defendant in a divorce suit by his wife in Judge Tuley's court; that he was brought into the court in a state of coma; that the evidence against him was that perjury, but that a decree was given. He accuses Judge Tuley, Col. M. C. Hickey, Frank Agnew, and his wife and daughter of being in the conspiracy against him. He is said to have written letters to James Goggin, the lawyer thanking the latter for his able defense of him in Judge Tuley's court. Mr. Goggin was one of the witnesses against Egan in the County Court. There was no such trial as that of which Egan speaks. Among those who swore to their belief in Egan's insanity are Edmund Furthmann, Thomas Hoyne, Frank Walker, Dr. Brower, and E. O. Brown. Dr. Brower swore that Egan was insane since 1886. At that time he was confined in a private asylum at Baltimore, but made such an earnest plea to be released that Mrs. Egan joined in his petition and brought him back to Chicago. While at the Baltimore institution he accused Cardinal Gibbons, the Mother Superior of the Mount Hope Convent, and others of being in a conspiracy against him. It is said that insanity is hereditary in the family, that his mother died in an insane asylum, and his brother was off his balance for some time. Mrs. Egan and her daughter are now at Kankakee watching the case. Egan is a native of Tipperary, Ireland, served some time as a soldier, and was at one time a railroad engineer. He was a protégé of Gen. McClellan when the latter was Chief Engineer of the Illinois Central before the war. Mr. Egan is now in his 56th year. He has eight children.]

BROKER HEATH'S EXCURSION.

A Deed from Ex-Gov. Oglesby Which Was Placed on File in St. Louis Yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—[Special.]—The Heath disappearance assumed a rather sensational phase tonight. Heath is the real estate man who told his friends he was going on an excursion. He failed to return. Today an instrument was placed on record which gave the reporters a clew to Mr. Heath's reasons for going on an excursion. The instrument was a deed dated August, 1888, from ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby of Springfield, Ill., to J. Vorhis of this city, conveying a tract of land near Forest Park to Vorhis for $25,000. The sale was made by Heath & Co., and the conditions were $1,000 cash, $4,000 Oct. 1, 1888, and $4,000 Jan. 1, 1889. Mr. Heath collected the payments. The property is now valued at $50,000, and constantly increasing in value.

Evidence in the Austin Will Case.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 15.—[Special.]—The commission in the case of the codicil attached to the will of the late Dr. James Austin of Duluth, Minn., formerly of Saratoga, closed the evidence here today. It was in substance that Dr. Austin was not capable of making a codicil at the time the witnesses were said to have signed it. The codicil bequeathed to Judge Robert Livingston Wilkins of Duluth, Minn., a large portion of the estate. He is now in Saratoga. The evidence adduced will be offered before the Probate Court at Duluth, Minn. next Tuesday morning.

A Young Millionaire's Suicide.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 15.—[Special.]—Heywood Paul, the young millionaire of Philadelphia, who recently graduated at Harvard, and who became insane while arranging for his marriage to a young woman of Boston, broke away from his medical attendant last Saturday, and a reward of $1,000 was offered for his capture. This morning the body of the young man was found in the Delaware River by some shad fishermen in the cove in front of the residence of Gen. E. Burd Grubb. The Coroner will hold an inquest.

MURDERED BY MEXICAN ROBBERS.

The Superintendent of the Santa Fe Mines at Carthage, N. M., Killed and Robbed.

SOCORRO, N. M., May 15.—[Special.]—The Santa Fé mines, near Carthage, was the scene of a terrible murder and robbery today. About $30,000 arrived from Topeka yesterday with which to pay off the miners working in the mines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway.

All the money except $8,000 had been paid out, and this sum was in charge of Supt. G. W. Richards in the office. About 3 o'clock, while Mr. Richards was alone, two Mexicans entered by the rear door and killed him with Winchesters. They took the money and, mounting fast horses, escaped to the mountains.

Richards was a mining engineer and graduate of the University of Illinois, at Urbana, Ill. He has been Superintendent for five years and highly esteemed.

A posse of miners are in pursuit of the murderers. The Atchison Company offers a reward of $2,000 for the arrest of the men and the recovery of the money.

The Carthage mine, which is located about ten miles from this place, is now operated by the San Pedro Coal & Coke Company, an offshoot of the Santa Fé.

Superintendent Richards always pays off the men himself, and it was well known that today he would have a large sum of money in his possession. When the robbers entered the room J. Arnot, a clerk, was present, but he was able to make his escape.

Richards' former home was at Quincy, Ill., where he is well known.

SAYS HE KILLED SAMUEL WALDRUP.

A Sensational Letter Received at Litchfield by the Murdered Man's Brother.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—A sensation was caused here today by the announcement that the identity of the murderer of Samuel Waldrup had been clearly established. April 1, 1888, Waldrup was shot to death while standing in his own doorway. He was a prominent citizen and the murder produced great excitement. Posses scoured the country and every tangible clew was followed, but the murderer was never arrested. A relative of the Waldrup family was suspected, but he was not arrested. Today this man in a letter dated St. Louis, May 14, and addressed to Taylor Waldrup, a brother of the victim, acknowledges himself to be the assassin. The letter is full of abuse of the Waldrup family, and the writer says he killed Samuel Waldrup for an unnatural offense. He also intended to kill Taylor Waldrup, but did not find a good opportunity. The name of the murderer is familiar here. Telegrams were sent to St. Louis today offering $500 for his arrest.

FARMS FOR A THOUSAND MEN.

The Yankton Sioux Ready to Give Up a Large Slice of Their Land.

YANKTON, Dak., May 15.—[Special.]—A dispatch received here tonight from the Yankton Indian Agency states that the Sioux Indians at that place are preparing to negotiate with the Government for the sale of about seven townships of the north part of their reservation. Engineers are now at work surveying the agency and the Indians are selecting their land in severalty. The reason assigned for selling this land is that their treaty with the United States only allows them $15,000 per annum and their present treaty will soon expire. The tract embraces some of the finest land in South Dakota and a rush of settlers is expected to follow its opening to homesteaders, which will be within thirty days. These lands will furnish homes for 1,000 families, allowing each 160 acres.

NOW IT IS A PHOTOGRAPHERS' TRUST.

The Picture-Makers Said to Be Combining in Order to Boost Prices.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—[Special.]—Agents have been working here for several days in the interests of a gigantic combination, and in spite of the greatest efforts at secrecy it has gradually leaked out. The photographers of the United States, and all the copying houses if possible, are to be combined into one association. The usual plan of crushing out those who do not come into the association, it is understood, is to be pursued. That is, prices will be put temporarily at a rate so low that they cannot stand the competition. During the warfare the members of the association are to receive from the association the difference between the amount which they actually receive for their work and the regular list price.

SAILED WITH A CARGO OF CATS.

A Sable Island Steamer Carries Off a Load of Halifax Felines.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 15.—[Special.]—The steamer Newfield, from Sable Island, has on board thirty cats in two large cages. Two men who were sent out last night to secure the felines obtained the desired number inside of two hours. Some they paid 25 cents each for, but the majority were got for nothing. Today a number of women who had lost their cats were at the marine and fisheries wharf, but the missing animals could not be recognized among the number. The cats are to be used for destroying the rabbits which are beginning to overrun the island. They burrow in the sand, making large holes, which cause the ponies to stumble and break their legs.

A Preacher's Opinion of Grand Army Men.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—[Special.]—Medford, a pretty little suburban village, is greatly agitated over the remarks of one of its pastors, the Rev. J. P. Abbott of the Baptist Church. He preached a vigorous sermon last Sunday in which he said that there were more men who came home wounded, scarred, and maimed by the whisky from the sutler's tent than by bullet or shell of the enemy. The Grand Army men at once took this up, and declared that the clergyman had characterized them as "whisky scarred veterans." Resolutions were adopted, and the name of Mr. Abbott, who had been a contributing member of the post, dropped and his money returned, they declaring that they would have nothing to do with such a minister.

There Are Too Many Suicides.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—[Special.]—At the session of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor today Supreme Dictator Gratz directed special attention to the effect of repealing the law debarring members who commit suicide from the benefits of the widows' and orphans' fund. A year ago the restriction was decided to be useless. Since then the number of suicides has greatly increased. The tendency of members who know their families will be provided for to take their own lives, and the restraining influence of a dependent family, has been strikingly shown. The Supreme Dictator asks earnestly that the old law, or a similar one, be again added to the constitution of the order.

Elizabeth Taber's Will Sustained.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 15.—The case in the Supreme Court of the contested will of Elizabeth Taber was settled today. A number of witnesses testified that the testatrix was of sound mind when the will was made, and a judgment sustaining the will was ordered to be entered. Elizabeth Taber lived at Marion, and at her death left $400,000 to various Congregational churches and missions.

Mrs. Gifford's Uncontrollable Jaw.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lou Gifford yawned so widely as to throw her lower jaw out of joint, but it returned of its own accord. Yesterday, while in the same act, the jaw slipped out of place again, and the services of a physician were needed to reset it. The lady now has her jaws tied by a handkerchief under her chin.

Got Wheat Beard in His Eye.

WINONA, Minn., May 15.—[Special.]—C. S. Holdridge, the millionaire farmer of Quincy, near Dover, Olmstead County, got a wheat beard into his eye last fall and the irritation has finally caused blindness.

KILLED BY A CABLE CAR.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT AT ILLINOIS AND CLARK STREETS.

A Woman Dragged Several Feet by a North Side Grip and So Severely Injured That She Died a Few Minutes Afterwards—The Victim a Bride of Only a Few Days—Excited Witnesses Use Menacing Language—Arrest of the Gripman and a Cab Driver.

A bride of eleven days was killed by a North Side grip-car at Illinois and Clark streets shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. The woman's name was Mrs. Mary Lambrecht. She lived at No. 63 East Chicago avenue. She was a dressmaker employed at No. 99 Dearborn avenue. Her husband is a watchmaker, employed at Roding's, on State street.

ORATORY AND ARGUMENT.

LAWYERS MILLS AND WALKER BOTH PLEAD FOR LESLIE CARTER.

The Peroration of Mr. Mills' Oration One of the Grandest Ever Heard in a Chicago Court—Mrs. Carter and the Corespondents Mercilessly Excoriated—Mr. Walker Follows in a Careful Analysis of the Testmony—The End Approaching.

There was a sudden pause. Mr. Mills had finished his last denunciation of Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Caroline Louise Carter.

"Taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration," he had said, "we must conclude that what these two people did was born in passion and consummated in crime."

As he brought this out in his most powerful and eloquent manner Mrs. Carter's face colored. Mr. Mills' arraignment had been a terrible one from the beginning, but nothing seemed to affect her as much as did the closing sentence.

Mr. Mills retreated a few steps and then advanced again toward the jury.

"And now, gentlemen," he said, "I leave the matter in your hands, confident, surely confident, that your verdict will be a triumph for the right, a condemnation of sin; the vindication of Leslie Carter and a quick restoration of his rights under the law. In the name of home and of human nature everywhere; in the name of the sacred dead, whose vision watches with loving eyes the tribulations of their child, and finally in the name of truth and justice I make to you my last appeal."

And so ended one of the finest speeches ever heard in a court-room in Chicago. Mr. Mills sat down, and for a moment not a sound was heard. Mrs. Carter, with mouth half open, sat with her eyes fixed on the orator, while Leslie Carter seemed dreaming and utterly oblivious of all surroundings.

Judge Jamieson broke the silence.

"We will take a recess until 2 o'clock," was his prosaic remark.

MILLS RESUMES HIS SCORING.

Mr. Mills had left two material points of the cross bill yet to be reviewed when he closed Tuesday night. They were Mrs. Carter's relations with Dr. Gilbert and Kyrle Bellew. He began with Dr. Gilbert.

"Consider each circumstance," he said, "and see if they do not all converge toward one end—the guilt of Caroline Louise Carter."

Mrs. Carter doesn't like to have that dreadful forefinger of Mills aimed at her—she seems to fear that it may go off—but every now and then it points her way, and all she can do is to bite her lips or pout. Mrs. Carter sometimes pouts when she disapproves of a thing.

"It is not disputed," continued Mr. Mills, "that they were friends; it is not disputed that they were together a great deal in New York; that they drove together on the boulevards and in the parks; that they dined together. The relations between them were not entirely of a professional character."

There was some sarcasm in the last sentence—just a few grains of it, but enough to bring out the point.

He read the deposition of Crawford again, bringing all its details out with a startling distinctness.

CRAWFORD'S CLINCHING TESTIMONY.

"All the skill and audacity of counsel," he declared, "cannot weaken or get rid of the declarations of Henry Crawford. Not one thing has the eminent counsel who has addressed you dared to say against the honor, the truth, the integrity of Henry Crawford of the Illinois bar."

Mr. Constable came in for a brief notice as Mr. Mills recited the amounts of money that he had sent Mrs. Carter in Europe.

Mr. Hynes objected to his going into these matters on the cross-bill.

"I do not wonder," cried Mr. Mills, as his forefinger suddenly shot out in the direction of Mr. Hynes, "that this fact, that this series of facts, are objected to; they cannot be answered. It has been said that Mrs. Constable was fond of Mrs. Carter. Then I ask a supplemental question."

Mr. Mills put one foot on the platform on which the jury sits and aimed that forefinger at them as he asked:

WAS IT FOR BLACKMAIL?

"Where are the Constables? Where are their depositions? Why were they not brought here? What was the reason? Is it possible that this woman had her hand on the throat of this man? Is it possible that it was what is called blackmail? One thing is certain. From no righteous reason, from no good motive, did Mrs. Caroline Carter take money from the husband of another woman."

Bellew received brief notice, and the end came.

"If she is a shooting woman," said a spectator, "look out for bullets now. Walker, not Mills, is the man she would put out of the way—the man who cross-examined her, who is Carter's intimate friend."

"Nonsense!" said a man of a practical turn of mind. "Her hands are always in sight, and I don't see where she could conceal a gun anyway."

Mrs. Carter's frowns are rather tight-fitting, and Mr. Walker seemed to be in no fear that she would suddenly bring out a Smith & Wesson double action or a 38-calibre bull-dog when he slowly arose to begin his argument.

Edwin Walker is undoubtedly the man for whom Mrs. Carter has the greatest antipathy in this case. Edwin Walker is the man who put her through a most merciless cross-examination. Edwin Walker is the man who is the most thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the case.

SHE FEARS EDWIN WALKER.

And when Edwin Walker slowly advanced to the table placed for him yesterday afternoon Mrs. Carter knew that her greatest ordeal was to begin. She wheeled her chair half around, but after a moment turned her head toward the lawyer and kept her eyes on him.

His voice was not strong—he has been under the doctor's care for two days—but his remarks were emphatic enough to satisfy any one.

"So far as Mrs. Carter's bill is concerned," he said, as he rested the tips of his fingers on the table before him, "it is entirely unsupported. I think it apparent that all her counsel expect to do is to prevent Mr. Carter from getting a verdict. They may secure a disagreement of the jury."

He then briefly recapitulated the story so often told, while Mrs. Carter tapped the floor with her umbrella.

"In the pursuit of health," he said, "she adopted a plan of traveling in her own equipages with footmen and outriders on the drives of the gay Capitals of Europe. She sought rest wherever there was social dissipation. She returned to New York under the false pretense—and she knows it is false—that she desired a reconciliation with her husband. She returned to seek another kind of dissipation—the dissipation of the stage, and probably under the management of this man, Kyrle Bellew."

MR. WALKER'S ANALYSIS.

Mr. Walker's gestures are simple, but they have force; his voice is weak, but he can emphasize words. And he has wonderful analytical ability. His was an argument in the true sense of the word, not a speech.

"She went across the water again," he said, "and there she pitched her tent with money received from gentlemen friends."

He pointed the pencil he always holds in his hand straight at the jury and added:

"We all know what that means."

She came back, as she said, on a cablegram announcing that they were about to give up the flat.

"But," said Mr. Walker, as he aimed his pencil at Mrs. Dudley, "that lady evidently forgot that little scrap of evidence. Therefore it is not true that Mrs. Carter came home on such a cablegram, or else Mrs. Dudley lied when she was on the stand."

This did not seem to give Mrs. Dudley any extraordinary amount of pleasure and she looked with great severity at the pencil in Mr. Walker's hand. The pencil did not seem to mind the gaze; it was not at all abashed.

HER FIRST CONVALESCENT ACT.

The Geneva Lake Sanitarium seemed to be the next thing on Mr. Walker's list.

"I will trouble this jury," he said, "it will trouble my friend," the pencil was aimed at Hynes, "astute as he is, to discover just when reason was restored to Mrs. Carter. When it did apparently come it was not so much her husband that she cared for; it was not so much her child. She had her mother and maid, but she called in three distinguished lawyers and constructed the bill called in this case the original bill, which was afterwards withdrawn."

He paused for a moment to gather his forces, as it were, and then, with that ever present pencil pointed at Caroline Louise Carter, he said:

"When a wife and mother makes such a charge against her husband without other proof than her own word we can believe anything of that wife and mother. If these charges are proved to be untrue, to my mind the woman would stoop to any perjury to gain her ends."

Mrs. Carter seemed to feel relieved when, a moment later, the pencil pointed in the direction of Mr. Hynes.

HER SHOCKING CHARGES.

"This," said Mr. Walker, "was the advice of your associates to Mrs. Carter: That these vile, calumnious, libelous charges should be spread upon the records of this court and there remain to the eternal detriment of this young man unless the stain was removed by the verdict of a jury. What was the motive? There was certainly an utter absence of all the finer feelings of woman. No woman, unless utterly depraved in the expectation of gain, would put her name to such a bill. What was the motive?"

Mrs. Carter's gaze was full on Mr. Walker during this arraignment, but she was apparently prepared for it.

"Judge Smith has given us the keynote to it," continued Mr. Walker. "The bill was filed and suppressed. They expected a separation and a settlement."

The pencil went out toward the jury.

WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE DONE?

"What would you have done, gentlemen?" he asked. "Would you have rushed to the office of the lawyers and cried: 'I can't afford to have such an attack made. What are your charges? What do you want?' That is what they expected Leslie Carter to do. Would you have done as he has done or as she and counsel expected he would do?"

"They could not charge cruelty and prove it," he said again. "They could not charge anything and prove it. They had to make some charge that could be supported only by her own word. During this trial has Mr. Carter been called upon to defend any act of his entire life except on this charge of his wife?"

Mr. Walker will probably speak all day today, and Mr. Hynes will begin tomorrow.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN MONTANA.

They Will Have a Narrow Majority in the Constitutional Convention.

HELENA, Mont., May 15.—[Special.]—The constitutional election yesterday called out but a slight vote in all parts of the Territory. The day was rainy in most sections, and the lack of interest in the election was noticeable. In Helena the total vote was only 2,316, which falls over 1,400 behind the poll of the city last November. The returns are not all in yet. A basis for an accurate estimate cannot be obtained, but it is certain that the Democrats have gained control of the convention. The Republicans concede this, but have a lingering hope that something may develop to turn the scale, such as an unexpected vote in the precincts not yet heard from in some of the close counties.

Russell Harrison's journal admitted a majority for the Democrats this morning. The afternoon *Herald* (Republican) places the figures at four or five in the headline, and afterwards, taking the returns received as a basis, considering the doubtful districts, concludes that the Republicans have carried nine districts and the Democrats eleven, with two doubtful and three unreported. The result will show: Republicans, 35; Democrats, 38; Labor, 1; Independent, 1. The full returns, however, will be needed to establish the majority of the Democrats in the convention.

The Republicans won in Helena in the matter of majorities, but the delegation is likely to be equally divided, 4 and 6. One district is doubtful and is claimed by the Republicans, but it would not affect the result in any way. The full returns may not be received for three or four days, owing to the isolation of a number of the voting places.

The only issue of a political character in the contest was the fact that the convention is to redistrict the legislative districts. The election of two United States Senators is involved in the numerical strength of the two parties. The delegates as a rule are men of ability, prominence, and high standing, such as ex-Gov. Carpenter, ex-Delegate Toole, Martin Maginnis, L. H. Hershfield, whose friends pushed him for the recent Gubernatorial nomination, and W. A. Clark, who made the race against Carter for Congress and was defeated.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS COMPLAIN.

They Think They Have Not Been Properly Recognized by the President.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 15.—The Milwaukee *Herold* (German) will say tomorrow editorially:

The attitude of the Administration toward the German-American Republicans in filling offices becomes more and more surpassing. The German-American is no officeseeker. Far from paying the professional forlorner he feels himself a thorough American and does not think of spreading himself more than others in matters of general concern. The principal positions are already filled, and the German-Americans—with one exception, the appointment of Julius Goldschmidt to a minor position—have been slighted. Other elements, forming a far less important fraction of the party, found proper consideration, especially the Irish-Americans, in the appointment of a former leader of the Irish Nationalists, who hardly had become a citizen. In spite of all devotion of the German-Americans to the Republican party they feel slighted. Why? It has been claimed that the President would not send naturalized citizens to their native country; then again, that he desired time for consideration; and, finally, that he would have appointed representative German-Americans, but there had been no applications made. Granting this to be so, has not President Harrison shown a disposition to choose his own appointees?

All these excuses do not weigh with them. The President is far too shrewd a politician to estrange an element which he well knows is of importance to his party. Why, then, this slight, which causes such dissatisfaction?

The only explanation for his action is that he must have been misled. It would seem that he misinterpreted the endeavors in behalf of Richard Guenther for the position of Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia. Mr. Guenther can justly lay claim to any position he may desire. He has had the united support of the German-American press as well as of his party.

If President Harrison has, however, been led to believe that Mr. Guenther alone is the representative of the German-American element, and that by appointing him to this office and none other he would satisfy this element, he is laboring under a wrong impression, which should not have been conveyed to him.

However this may be, President Harrison owes it to himself and to his party to give a satisfactory explanation why the German-American Republicans have received such treatment at his hands.

DON'T WANT TO BECOME CITIZENS.

Cherokees Prefer to Remain Under Their Own Government—Chief Mays' Ideas.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., May 15.—[Special.]—Chief Mays was seen today by a TRIBUNE correspondent, and when asked regarding the calling together of the Council to consider the selling of the strip he said: "The Council has nothing whatever to do with the matter. You see, the great trouble is that people do not consider the fact that we have a constitution, just like other nations, and as this constitution says that the lands shall remain in common how are we going to get around that other than by changing our constitution?"

"Don't you think that the Cherokee Nation could be annexed to the United States and made a Territory thereof?"

"Yes, it could be, but only by force, for the Cherokee people do not wish to become a part of the United States. It would be their ruin. Only about two-thirds of them speak the English language, and, besides, if land should be allotted it would not be a year until they would be cheated out of it by the whites."

"Then what would you do?"

"I would rather see every Cherokee in his grave than that we should be deprived of our land and our political rights. I do not believe that the United States will take our lands from us against our will."

WHAT LAWYER BILLINGS SAYS.

He Thinks He Will Not Be Tried Again for Murder.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—[Special.]—A local paper telegraphed to Col. Billings, now in Anamosa Penitentiary, asking his view of the situation since the Supreme Court had ordered a new trial of his case. He replies as follows:

There has never been a particle of evidence against me; the State's evidence shows it was impossible for me to have shot Kingsley. I was tried amid the wildest excitement and mob violence. The trial was a farce. Such being the case and being well understood by all, I expect the case will be abandoned. Appeal to public sentiment already demands this; justice surely does. I have expended over $3,000 and Bremer County over $11,000 already on account of personal spite and prejudice. It is time to call a halt to that. I am innocent. The State's evidence alone shows this and corroborates me.

Ohio Democrats.

TIFFIN, O., May 15.—James A. Norton, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, today issued the call for the committee to meet at the Neil House, Columbus, Tuesday, May 21, at 10 o'clock p. m., to decide on the time and place of the State convention.

BONIFACES MAKE MERRY.

VISITING HOTELKEEPERS DRIVE THROUGH THE SOUTH PARK.

Luncheon at the Pavilion Enlivened with Sallies of Wit, Pleasant Songs, and Followed by a Dance—Chicago Hospitality Is Appreciated by the Men to Whom Hospitality Is a Profession—Photographing an Historical Group.

For two days 100 merry strangers have been roaming about Chicago admiring its perfections and drinking in its beauties.

Viewed collectively, these men form a distinctive type; upon their bosoms gleam sparkling evidence of their familiarity with the mighty dollar; upon their faces is the smiling badge of geniality and good-fellowship.

The personality of these men is their trademark. They are hotelkeepers. The chance observer could pick every one of them out of a crowd.

A fair representation of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association has been in the city since Tuesday morning attending the tenth annual meeting of that organization. The strictly business portion of the meeting was soon finished. No sooner were officers elected, reports read, and the annual routine business completed than an adjournment was moved.

At the Palmer House, where a large share of the visiting landlords are stopping, a banquet that would have gladdened the eyes of an Emperor was served Tuesday night.

A DRIVE THROUGH THE PARKS.

Yesterday morning the entire party, under the direction of twenty-five members of the local Reception Committee, were taken on an extended tour through Washington and Jackson Parks by way of Michigan avenue and Drexel boulevard.

At the head of the procession was a gorgeous tally-ho coach. Perched on top was the newly-elected President, Mr. W. S. Gibson of Portland, Me.; G. W. Babcock of Dubuque, Ia., who is frequently mistaken for Levi P. Morton, and Mr. John Gates.

"This beats anything in Freeport," remarked the last named gentleman as the tally-ho sped through the floral beauties of Washington Park.

The New York men were equally delighted.

"I had no idea that Chicago had anything so fine as this," said W. D. Garrison. "New York can't hold a candle to this. Of course, we have Central Park, but you have your bones jolted to pieces getting there."

At the Jackson Park pavilion the crowd immediately surrounded a table spread with a tempting and exceedingly palatable luncheon.

Charley Hilton, after the débris had been cleared away, mounted a settee, and in a few appropriate remarks called attention to the beautiful parks through which they had passed and the glorious time every one was having.

W. D. Garrison of the Grand Union Hotel, New York, responded in behalf of the visitors. "Such right royal hospitality," said he, "as we have received at Chicago's hands is unprecedented, and in the behalf of the H. M. M. B. A. I thank you most cordially. These meetings cement the ties of friendship which bind humanity together. 'Tis a noble object, this meeting every year and forming new and renewing old acquaintances, and one in which our association takes just pride. Of our reception here we cannot say too much; it has been characteristic of the generous, whole-souled nature of those who have made the magnificent city. In the name of the association I thank you most heartily."

After the cheering had subsided W. S. Gibson of the Preble House, Portland, Me., made a speech in which he sounded the praise of Chicago and her reception to the hotelmen and extended a cordial invitation to hold the next meeting in Boston.

SONGS AND RECITATIONS.

"Gus" Foster, the proprietor of the Aberdeen Hotel, New York, and the comedian of the day, gave several humorous readings, among them being a parody on "Barbara Fritchie" and "Mahoney's Dynamite Cat." The applause which greeted these productions was prolonged and deafening, and "Gus" was reengaged with the condition that his name should appear in big letters and he should receive all bouquets and other signs of attention.

At this juncture the band struck up an inspiring air and an impromptu Virginia reel was performed by all hands. Brother Gates of Freeport led off with a vigorous kick in the western horizon. Recovering, he made a slide movement across the pavilion and "balanced all" with "Norm" Johnson of Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids. "Down the centre" brought J. A. Nutter of the St. Marc, New York, and E. L. Merrifield of the Continental whirling along the two ladies neck and neck, and "swing your partners" saw the dancers clasped in each other's arms and carelessly fingering the other's coat buttons.

"Ladies and gentlemen," cried J. M. Otter of the Metropolitan, New York, "I will, with your permission, recite 'Curfew Must Not Ring This Week.'" Never was that popular poem handled that way before.

"I had anything affect me so as did Otter's reading," remarked Boyer of Pittsburg, "and I am familiar with 'Götterdämmerung' and other works of Shakspeare. He put more pathos and other little things like that into a line than you could shake a stick at."

"I wanted to attend the Carter trial," said Bowker of the Winthrop House, Meriden, Conn., "but the eloquence of Luther Laflin Mills can't touch Otter's. He's as full of offhand rhetoric as a $7 hymn book."

HAVING THEIR PICTURES TAKEN.

Art knows no stronger grouping than when the hotel men mobilized themselves in front of the pavilion to be photographed. Genial, whole souled men; men who at the first appearance of summer had welcomed guests with full pockets only to sing out in stentorian tones the cold and unfeeling "Front" when long before fall these same people crossed the doorsten penniless, flocked together to be immortalized by the photographer. Their faces were lighted by smiles and shimmering hues reflected from the mirrored surface of the lake as they stood in graceful attitudes behind the feet of two gentlemen that loomed up big as a church debt in front of the photographer's machine.

"The picture has but one fault," said Winter of the Southern, St. Louis; "there is too much feet in it; and, though I do not wish to be hypercritical, I think those men in front might have had a family reunion of their feet until this was over."

The drive back to the city through the mazes of South Park revealed new beauties at every turn of the wheels.

"If I hadn't invested my ready money in this sparkler," sighed J. H. Breslin of New York, "I would buy this park and put a ten-foot wall around it."

The party arrived at their hotels just in time to dress for the theatre last evening. The Reception Committee provided tickets and distributed landlords in large numbers at every place of amusement in the city.

THE VISITORS.

Among the visitors are:

Joseph Dorsey, Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; H. J. Rockwell, Kenmore Hotel, Albany; B. H. Yard, Indian Harbor House, Greenwich, Conn.; J. C. Van Cleaf, Mansion House, Brooklyn; Dan Welch, Mitchell House, Thomasville, Ga.; Edward A. Johnson, George B. Weaver, E. E. Hatch, Thomas P. Watson, F. J. Pommer, C. P. Ciemes, George C. Waldo, W. C. Page, H. D. W. Lawson, M. Coleman, Henry Gilsey, A. J. Cammer, S. A. Henry, John C. Noyes, G. T. Hall, E. T. Bowers, John M. O'Neill, M. C. Roach, R. Kennedy, J. B. Yager, John Burke, Carl Peters, James Buckley, E. J. Richards, Frank Brown, J. H. Burton, J. W. Baker, Capt. Ellsworth, C. R. Colyer and wife, Joseph Hasdorfer, Miss M. E. Kerr, M. Williams, C. E. Vaill, Stamford, Conn.; John A. Baker, Grand Rapids, Mich.; John E. Killean, Clarendon Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. A. Bowie, Hudson House, Lansing, Mich.; T. I. Phelps, Keith's Exchange, Greenville, Mich.; Fred Hotop, American House, Kalamazoo, Mich.; John M. Dodge, St. Johns House, St. Johns, Mich.; J. P. North, Howard City, Mich.; James Lewis, Grand Haven, Mich.; H. R. Harris, Jewell House, Michigan City, Ind.; R. G. Watson, National Hotel, Terre Haute, Ind.; Edward Watson, Union Depot Hotel, Vincennes, Ind.; H. H. Robinson, Robinson House, Fort Wayne, Ind.; O. N. Needham, Fort Wayne, Ind.; George Fulwell, Bates House, Indianapolis, Ind.; O. H. Barrows, Marion, Ind.; J. A. Heinsohn, Kirby House, Muncie, Ind.; Charles Laux, St. Nicholas Hotel, Peoria, Ill.; Tom Downe, Ayer's Hotel, Harvard, Ill.; W. W. Taylor, Clifton House, Ottawa, Ill.; Charles B. Draper, Draper Hall, Oconomowoc, Wis.; E. T. Bowers, clerk Winthrop Hotel, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Chapman, Depot Hotel, Dunlap, Ia.; F. J. Crank, manager Kimball House, Davenport, Ia.; B. H. Hannaford, Wilson House, Webster City, Ia.; W. D. Storey, Logan Hotel, Waterloo, Ia.; E. M. Mayfield, McClure House, Wheeling, W. Va.; T. A. Mulligan, Louisville, Ky.; D. S. Black, Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.; A. Y. Stevens, Nicholson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Sw. Lincoln, Neb.; F. A. Balch, Hotel Arker, Omaha, Neb.; Joseph Dorsey, Barnum Hotel, Baltimore, Md.; Alvin Hulbert, Lidell Hotel, St. Louis; J. H. Chassing, Lindell Hotel, St. Louis; W. Wallace Waugh, *Home Journal*, Boston, Mass.; D. C. Shears, Hotel Emery, Cincinnati, O.; Charles F. Read Jr., Hot Emery, Cincinnati, O.; H. A. Biossat, Hotel Madison, Toledo, O.; William R. White, Cows House, Painesville, O.; Wesley Austin, Lucie Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.; B. D. M. Eaton, *Jay Hotel Reporter*, St. Louis; L. A. McCreary, Russell House, Detroit, Mich.; F. T. Denison, Coburn's Exchange, Howard City, Mich.; C. J. Monfort, Windsor Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.; J. B. Schlosser, Hotel Duquesne, Pittsburg; J. T. Wilson, New England House, Boston; J. E. H. Kelley, Louisville Hel, Louisville; F. W. Bedard, Lindell House, St. Louis; J. B. Boyer, Hotel Boyer, Pittsburg; E. R. Egnew, Avery House, Mount Clemens, Mich.; W. S. Eden, the Midland, Kansas City; P. Emerson, the Spalding, Duluth, Minn.; A. Davenport, Centropolis Hotel, Kansas City; A. Winter, the Southern, St. Louis; C. H. Scott, Hotel Palace, Springfield, Ill.; J. J. N. Hearne, late steward of the Grand, Kansas City; Boyd Pantlind, Morton House, Grand Rapids; J. H. Bowker, Winthrop House, Meriden, Conn.; M. S. Gibson, Preble House, Portland, Me.; E. A. Thayer, Monte Cristo Hotel, Salida, Colo.; D. B. Davis, Burlington Hel, Hot Springs, Ark.; H. P. Miller, Souther Pacific Hotel, Milan, Tenn.; C. Geyer, Union Hotel, Burlington, Ia.; E. N. Thayer, Denver, Colo.; G. S. Truman, Frankfort, Ind.; S. Phœbus, Old Point Comfort, Va.; H. S. Kilburn, Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.; G. W. Babcock, Depot Hotel, Dubuque, Ia.; C. E. Hatch, Hotel Beswein, New Britain, Conn.; N. C. Johnson, Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.; John Wier, late clerk Nachusa House, Dixon, Ill.; J. C. Manchester, Ballingall House, Ottumwa, Ia.; D. Martin, Terre Haute House, Terre Haute, Ind.; P. G. Ballingall, Depot Hotel, Ottumwa, Ia.; C. S. Abell, Hotel Keokuk, Keokuk, Ia.; L. A. Pratt, Depot Hotel, Little Rock, Ark.; Frank Risley, New Savery, Des Moines, Ia.; J. H. Hurst, Hurst's Hotel, St. Louis; and the following from New York City: E. L. Merrifield, Continental Hotel; Francis M. Coleman, Everett House; Edward A. Jinson, Charles O. H. Smith, H. H. Brockway, Ashland House; James C. Matthews, Sturtevant House; W. L. Jaques, Murray Hill Hotel; Lenard R. Kerr, Putnam House; A. L. Asman, Sinclair House; J. H. Breslin, Gilsey House; W. D. Garrison, Grand Union Hotel; J. W. Foster, Aberdeen Hotel; A. C. Foster, Aberdeen Hotel; John Martin, *Hotel Gazette*; J. A. Nutter, St. Marc Hotel; R. A. Harrish, *Hotel Register*; C. P. Ciemes; R. H. Southgate, Hotel Brunswick; C. L. Colt; A. R. Blakely, Windsor Hotel.

The association disperses this morning, with the exception of a small number who have accepted an invitation to visit the Stock-Yards.

PENSION AGENTS A POLITICAL WORKERS.

An Interesting Bath of Letters in Commissioner Tanner's Possession.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—[Special.]—Last fall many of the special agents of the Pension-Office were utilized by Gen. Black as political missionaries. It was not difficult for them to look after politics while traveling over the country investigating applications for pensions and verifying affidavits. From time to time they reported to Gen. Black by personal letter, and these letters accumulated until there were more of them than the General could conveniently keep about his desk, and he told Chief Clerk Brock to make them up into packages and put them in his safe. Either Brock neglected to do this or afterward tuned the packages over to Quincy E. Browning, a clerk in the office, who was a confidential friend of Gen. Black and was employed by him on several delicate missions, and Mr. Browning within a few days has turned the whole of this confidential political correspondence over to Commissioner Tanner, who fill adorn his annual report next fall with copious citations.

Browning has been retained in the service, and is now on duty in St. Louis as a $1,600 clerk, detailed for duty in the field, while the regular special agents get only $1,400. Brock is also retained in he Pension-Office, but not as chief clerk. There may have been purposes of Mr. Browning's that were served by delivering this correspondence to the enemy, but it is strange that Gen. Black left the correspondence in the Pension-Office after the election unless it was pure forgetfulness. No rational explanation of this has been offered.

BONDHOLDERS MAY REDEEM.

The United States Circuit Court at Des Moines Renders an Important Decision.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—The United States Circuit Court rendered an important decision here today in the case of the former bondholders against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. When the mortgage was foreclosed by which the present owners of the road came into possession of it there were holders of some 2,000 bonds who claimed the right to redeem the property. The case has been in litigation for several years, and was once practically decided in their favor, but the court today on the supplemental hearing decided that all but fifty-nine of the 2,000 bonds were fraudulently issued; that the holders of the fifty-nine could redeem if they desired, but the figures at which they must redeem the property are placed at $11,000,000, so high as to make redemption impossible. Two opinions were rendered, the majority opinion being by Judges Brewer and Love, the dissenting opinion by Judge Shiras.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Benjamin Yate.

The remains of the late Benjamin Yate, a member of the Chicago Press Club, arrived from Buffalo yesterday morning, and in the afternoon were taken to Mount Hope Cemetery and placed in the receiving vault pending final interment in the Press Club lot. The Rev. J. P. Brushingham officiated at the funeral services. Miss Mary Shelton Woodhead sang appropriate hymns. The committee appointed to take charge of the funeral adopted resolutions thanking the Rev. Mr. Brushingham and Miss Woodhead for their services; also the Buffalo Press Club for fraternal kindness, and the management of the Grand Trunk Railway for special coach placed at the disposal of the funeral party.

Gen. Volney E. Howard.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 15.—Gen. Volney E. Howard, a prominent lawyer, died at Santa Monica last night, aged 80 years. He was a native of Maine. He was elected to Congress several times from Texas. Removing to California in 1853, he was appointed to take command of the militia in 1856 in an attempt to suppress the vigilance committee in San Francisco.

Col. Samuel L. Fowler.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 15.—Col. Samuel L. Fowler, President of the projected Reading & Chesapeake Railroad, died suddenly this evening of apoplexy, aged 72 years. Col. Fowler owned large tracts of land in the South.

Rear Admiral Edward Donaldson.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—Rear Admiral Edward Donaldson, U. S. N., aged 78, died at his home in Baltimore at 4 p. m. today. His physicians said that old age and liver complaint are the causes.

Other Mortuary Matters.

O. W. Morton of Janesville, one of Wisconsin's pioneer legislators, died yesterday.

William Harding, for many years proprietor and publisher of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, died yesterday.

Lucius Heritage, professor of Latin in the Wisconsin State University, died Tuesday at Redlands, Cal., of consumption, aged 41 years.

Dr. Jesse Wasson, who founded the Town of La Porte City, Ia., in 1855, died at Waterloo, Ia., yesterday, aged 67 years. He was publisher of the *La Porte City* and had been a member of the Legislature.

American Meat Company Reorganized.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[Special.]—The American Meat Company, which was recently reorganized, and of which Senator Warner Miller is President, today agreed upon terms with the officers of the American Cattle Trust by which the two corporations will work in harmony. A director of the American Meat Company said yesterday that the agreement reached would practically merge the two concerns into one and would be most advantageous to both. He said that the deal involved the payment of $5,000,000 or its equivalent in securities, but as the contract had not been reduced to writing and signed he declined to give any further details as to the scheme.

A man who is largely interested in the trust, and who holds an official position in that corporation, said yesterday: "It is true that President Miller and our officers arrived at an understanding today. The two concerns will not be amalgamated or merged into one corporation, but the trust will have the benefit of the meat company's slaughter-houses for killing its cattle; also other advantages in transportation facilities for its meat, while the meat company's arrangement with the Cattle Trust will be of equal advantage to it."

THERE MUST BE CAUSE.

AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Hereafter No Presidential Postmasters Will Be Removed Except for Cause—Much Interest in a Cruiser of Great Speed Just Constructed in England—Financial Transactions of the Last Congress—The President's Callers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—[Special.]—Presidential Postmasters will be allowed to serve out their four year terms from the date of confirmation by the Senate. Postmaster General Wanamaker made this plain today by stating that "the President is not making removals except for cause." He added that to displace a Postmaster before his term expired would be a removal. This is the first authoritative declaration that has been made on this subject.

The Postmaster General says that he will promptly make removals where a Postmaster is shown to be inefficient, but he will not remove a man merely to make a place for a Republican. This is the position of the President, and he has sent back to the department to go on file the papers in several cases where he has been asked to remove Postmasters whose commissions do not expire until next spring.

If the position of the President and the Postmaster General can be made plain to the officeseekers it ought to diminish somewhat the pressure which still keeps them from giving needed attention to other matters. The Democrats who were appointed to Presidential post-offices during the summer of 1885 were not confirmed by the Senate until January or later, some not until July, so that their four year terms run well into 1890, and under the rule established by the President their successors will not be nominated until near the expiration of their terms.

The appointment of ex-Gov. Stone of Iowa as Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office appears to have relieved President Harrison from the importunities of one set of officeseekers. The friends of ex-Senator Chilcott of Colorado and various other candidates for the Land Commissionership have ceased to go to the President in support of their candidates. They have been unable to find anything to complain about in the record Gov. Stone is making as Assistant Commissioner, and in the absence of anything of that sort they have no excuse for trying to prevent the purpose with which they credit the President of promoting Gov. Stone to the Commissionership in due time.

Representative Samuel J. Randall, who has been confined to the house for several weeks, is convalescing rapidly and expects to be out shortly. His appetite is good, and a man who saw him yesterday says he looks as well as at any time during the last session of Congress. Mr. Randall will probably spend the summer at the seashore.

Benjamin M. Goldberg of Chicago, who wants to enter the Consular service, was at the White House today. He did not stay long with the President, but had quite a talk with Secretary Blaine in regard to the desired place. The Secretary told him to come over to the State Department some day and talk the matter over.

Senator Cullom spent most of his day at the Post Office Department looking after fourth class post-offices in Democratic Congressional districts. The Senator also devoted some of his time to the Pension Bureau, looking after many of the pension medical boards in Southern Illinois.

Theodore M. Knapp, the District Attorney of St. Louis, filed his resignation at the Department of Justice today. There are many Missourians who have made application and would like to be appointed Knapp's successor.

A CRUISER OF PHENOMENAL SPEED.

Naval Architects Much Interested in a Vessel Just Built in England.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—With some interest naval architects in Washington are waiting further particulars of the performance of a remarkable cruiser built in England by the Armstrongs. She is named the Piemonte, and said to have made nineteen and a half knots under natural draft and over twenty-one knots with forced draft. The vessel measures 2,500 tons, and carries engines of 11,500 horse power—nearly treble the proportionate horse power of the new gunboat Yorktown. From the information received at the Navy Department it appears that the hull of the ship weighs but 970 tons, and the lightest possible construction, verging closely on weakness, is indicated. Elements of safety and convenience, such as complete double bottoms and handy coal bunkers, have been sacrificed for the sake of lightness in the new vessel, which accounts in a large measure for the wonderful speed said to have been attained. Nevertheless, although the ship was built for the Italian Government, the British naval authorities made strenuous but unsuccessful efforts to purchase her from the builders.

FINANCES OF THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Statements showing the results of the acts of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress upon the finances of the Government have been prepared by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, clerks respectively of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriation. They show that the total amount appropriated by Congress was $286,646,460, while the permanent specific and indefinite appropriations were estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury at $108,691,056, making the total estimated expenditures of the Government for 1889-90 $395,337,516. The estimated revenues for the same time are $434,509,658. The acts provide for 350 new offices, the salaries of which aggregate $443,800, while the increase of salaries of old offices amount to $1,025,980. Sixty-nine offices are abolished, the salaries of which are $127,973, and salaries of other offices are reduced $7,300.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

Among the President's callers today were Senators Harris, Washburn, and Hawley, Representatives Niedringhaus, Cheadle, Pusey, and Ewart, ex-Representative Thomas Ochiltree, ex-Senator Riddleberger, Representatives Ketcham and Smith of West Virginia, McGinnis, McKinley, Buchanan, and Lehlbach, the last named accompanied by a delegation from New Jersey; Dr. W. F. Tait of Galesburg, Ill., James S. Frazer of Indianapolis, Dr. J. G. Wilson of Nyack, N. Y., Stephen Wheeler and F. M. Thompson of Arkansas, Marcus R. Sulzer of Madison, Ind.; James H. Cisney of Indiana; T. H. Wallis of Sacramento; the Rev. Thomas Martin of Illinois; A. R. Burman of Kentucky; Dr. J. B Showalter of Pennsylvania; Theodore L Marvel of Massachusetts; L. C. Southard of Boston. Comrades Joseph W. Kan, George W. Brown, and David U. Anick talked to the President as a committee representing the Grand Army of the Republic of Brooklyn. They asked the President to give full force and effect to all laws now existing or hereafter to be enacted on the subject of giving preference to veteran applications for office.

MARSHAL JONES TO BE DISMISSED.

The *Star* tonight says:

The Attorney General saw the President about half-past 2 o clock. He said, on coming out, that no action had yet been taken upon Marshal Jones' report. It is understood, however, that Jones' explanation is far from being satisfactory, and that his dismissal is soon to be ordered.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A call for report of condition at the close of business Monday, the 13th of May, 1889, was made on National banks today by the Controller of the Currency.

The Attorney General has authorized the Marshal of Arizona to offer a reward of $500 each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers of Paymaster Wham.

Public Printer Palmer today appointed Thomas J. Laster of New Hampshire chief time clerk of the Government Printing Office, vice James Teale, resigned.

Secretary Proctor has returned to Washington from his Western trip looking refreshed and in good health. He is satisfied with the results of his observations.

Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, with a number of officers of the State Department, left Washington this morning for Gen. Agnew's country home, Nacirema, near Baltimore.

Chief Justice Fuller left town today for Norfolk, Va., and from there will go to South Carolina on his district tour. The associate Justices have not yet announced when they intend starting on their summer district tours, but will probably do so soon.

Northwestern Crops Thriving.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 15.—Favorable crop reports continue to arrive, and from present indications a good yield is assured. Every portion

PHILADELPHIA WINS ONE.

ANSON'S MEN DEFEATED IN THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

The Quakers Win by Bunching Their Hits, Aided by Ryan's Poor Judgment—Tener Pounded for Four Earned Runs—Indianapolis, New York, and Boston Advance a Peg—Results of Games in the American, Western, and Inter-State Associations—General Base-Ball News.

National.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.	American.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Boston	11	5	.687	St. Louis	20	6	.769
Philadelphia	10	6	.625	Brooklyn	13	8	.619
Cleveland	11	9	.550	Kansas City	14	10	.583
New York	9	8	.529	Baltimore	12	10	.545
Chicago	9	9	.500	Athletic	11	10	.524
Indianapolis	8	10	.444	Cincinnati	10	14	.416
Pittsburg	8	11	.421	Columbus	6	15	.285
Washington	3	11	.214	Louisville	5	18	.217

Western.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.	Inter-State.	Won.	Lost	P.c.
St. Paul	13	3	.812	Quincy	9	5	.642
Omaha	12	5	.705	Davenport	8	6	.571
Sioux City	9	7	.562	Evansville	8	7	.562
Denver	8	7	.533	Peoria	6	7	.461
St. Joseph	6	9	.400	Springfield	6	7	.461
Minneapolis	6	10	.375	Burlington	5	11	.312
Des Moines	5	9	.357				
Milwaukee	4	13	.235				

Games Today.

National League—Pittsburg at Boston; Cleveland at New York; Chicago at Philadelphia; Indianapolis at Washington.

American Association—Brooklyn at St. Louis; Athletics at Kansas City; Baltimore at Cincinnati; Columbus at Louisville.

Western Association—Omaha at St. Joseph; Sioux City at Denver; Milwaukee at Minneapolis; St. Paul at Des Moines.

Inter-State Association—Quincy at Peoria; Davenport at Evansville; Burlington at Springfield.

COULDN'T BUNCH THEIR HITS.

Philadelphia Takes a Game from the Chicagos—A Neck and Neck Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—[Special.]—Fifty-five hundred Philadelphians saw a great game of ball this afternoon, in which the home team won simply by bunching their hits in the fourth inning and pounding John Tener for five successive base hits, with a total of seven bases, the cannonade yielding them four earned runs in all. Despite this set-back, however, Chicago kept right on playing ball until finally Anson's great hit over the right field fence for a home run tied the score. At this juncture Chicago had still a fighting chance, but Jimmy Ryan, through the exercise of a bit of bad judgment, and John Tener's failure to cover first base as he should have done, together with Fred Pfeffer's fatal but excusable fumble at first, gave the Phillies the chance they wanted to secure a victory and they improved it. Not a fielding error had been made by either side until Anson dropped Mulvey's hot grounder in the eighth inning. This did not count against Chicago, however, and all might have gone well had the boys continued the perfect team work that characterized their play during the first seven innings.

In the ninth, however, with the score tied and one man out, Wood lined the ball into the left centre for a single. Delehanty then hit a hard one to Anson, which the latter stopped cleverly, but recovered himself too slowly to stand a chance of reaching the bag before the base runner got there. Meantime Pfeffer had taken in the situation and dashed past Anson to the bag, but got there too late to do any good. And that was not the worst of it. Anson's desperate spasmodic toss of the ball to Fred was hard to handle, and the second baseman dropped it. Before he could recover it Wood, who never lets such a chance get away from him, had reached third, with time to spare. Had Tener left the box and started for first the moment Delehanty hit the ball, he could have done the same, but he was unable to put the base runner out and Wood would not have got to third. This is one chance which the home team missed.

Another occurred immediately after which demonstrated Ryan's lack of intelligent judgment in every man present how easily we need Ned Williamson. With Wood on third and Delehanty on first Fogarty hit a quick grounder to short. Ryan got it fast enough, and Pfeffer was standing in impatient anticipation on second. Wood was also going home from third and Delehanty was on his way to second, but Ryan, instead of throwing home to stop Wood, or instead of assisting Pfeffer in his double play that would have retired Delehanty at second and Fogarty at first, and which would have ended the inning as well, leisurely sent the ball to Anson, putting Fogarty out at first but permitting Wood to score the winning run. Such little things as these have defeated a ball team before, and they gave Philadelphia their second victory in the series today.

Chicago outbatted the home team, but their hits did not come at the right time. Too many men died on bases, and this fact, coupled with others above cited, rendered the hard hitting of the Blacks futile.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Notwithstanding the display of rain signals, the day was a charming one for base-ball, and the big crowd which filled the grand stand, private boxes, and benches witnessed a game that was full of brilliant features from start to finish. Indeed, with such ball as Anson's men have played today, yesterday, and Monday, the prospects for a big attendance and great interest at the farewell game tomorrow, provided good weather continues, are excellent. Buffington pitched for the Phillies today, but was not nearly so effective as Monday, a home run, one three-bagger, five doubles, and six singles being the total against him. He received brilliant support, however, from both out and infield, not a fielding error being charged against the Phillies during the nine innings, despite the heavy stick work of the Blacks. Thompson and Wood each distinguished himself in the outfield, Wood's pretty running catch of Burns' fly in the ninth arousing great enthusiasm and applause. Delehanty, Farrar, Mulvey, Hallman—in fact, every one of the home team—played brilliant, spicy ball, full of vim and dash from the outset. Chicago was with the Phillies in this particular up to the closing inning, when they fell down. Tener was not hit often, but was hit too hard in one place, and therein was the trouble. "If it had not been for that fourth inning," may be put in a frame with Anson's comment on Monday's game—"If it had not been for that bad decision."

The game did not start off as auspiciously as it might have done. The first ball Tener pitched hit Wood on the shoulder, and after George had reached second on Delehanty's out he reached third on one passed ball and scored on another. The second and third innings yielded nothing, but the fourth saw the home batsmen get in their work.

Thompson led off with a two-bagger to right, and Mulvey followed with a single in the same direction. Clements' clean hit scored Thompson, and Farrar's hit in front of the plate filled the bases. Then Hallman—Irwin's substitute—cracked out a long double to right centre which sent Mulvey and Clements across the plate and Farrar to third, the latter a moment later scoring on Buffinton's sacrifice to centre field. When Wood finally flew out to Gumbert and Delehanty was thrown out at first there were four more runs on the blackboard to the Phillies' credit. The sixth and winning run was made in the last inning on base hits by Wood and Delehanty, Pfeffer's fumble, and Fogarty's out.

To offset Chicago's poor batting work in the first inning, Ryan opened with a single to centre, got second on Van Haltren's out, and scored on Anson's hit to centre. Farrell scored in the fourth, sending a double into centre field and crossing the plate on Burns' single to right centre. Again in the fifth, Van Haltren reached out a two-bagger to left centre, and after Duffy's fly out to Thompson Anson put another double into Fogarty's territory, scoring Van, and Pfeffer's two-bagger to right scored Anson. Chicago's fifth and last run was the result of Anson's remarkable hit over right field fence.

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Wood, l.f.	2	1	2	0	0	Ryan, s.s.	1	2	0	8	0
Delehanty, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Van Hal'n, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Fogarty, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0	Duffy, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Thom'n'n, r.f.	1	2	3	2	0	Anson, 1b.	2	4	16	2	0
Mulvey, 3b.	1	2	1	4	0	Pfeffer, 2b.	0	1	1	2	1
Clements, c.	1	1	2	1	0	Farrell, c.	1	2	2	1	0
Farrar, lb.	1	2	9	0	0	Burns, 3b.	0	2	1	2	1
Hallman, s.s.	0	1	1	2	0	Tener, p.	0	0	2	3	0
Buffinton, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Gumbert, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	6	10	27	11	0	Totals	5	13	27	18	2

Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 1—6
Chicago.....1 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0—5

Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hits—Thompson, Van Haltren, Anson, Pfeffer, Farrell (2). Three-base hit—Van Haltren. Home run—Anson. Stolen bases—Mulvey, Anson. Double plays—Anson, Thompson-Ryan-Farrar, Delehanty-Farrar. First base on balls—Off Tener, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Wood. Struck out—By Tener, 2; Buffinton, 4. Passed balls—Farrell, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—McQuaid.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Chicago plays the opening game of the series in Washington Friday.

Tener was much chagrined at his failure to cover first in the ninth inning today.

Anson made the first error of the game when he muffed Mulvey's hot grounder to first.

Hutchinson and Flint are expected to do the work for Chicago tomorrow and probably Casey and Clements for Philadelphia.

Chicago has seldom played a more showy, brilliant game. "It was the best game our boys have had this year," said Harry Wright, "and the best that has taken place on the Philadelphia grounds this season."

George Wood, whom Philadelphia thought of releasing to Indianapolis, is batting and fielding in great style. His work Tuesday made Chicago's victory a close one, silenced the Phillies' triumph Monday after defeating Chicago today.

Had Anson been content to stay on third when Pfeffer made his long hit to right field in the first inning Chicago might have kept on scoring. The old man was plowing along, twenty feet from home, however, when the elements received the ball at the plate, and the big crowd indulged in a hearty laugh.

Tommy Burns made a double play in the second inning in his old-time brilliant style. He held Hallman's hot grounder to third, snuffing out Clements' chances at third, and had the ball to Anson before Hallman was within twenty feet of the base. The north corner of the old wall is playing good ball.

Capt. Fogarty made a kick in the second inning, but Meguiel refused to entertain him. With Burns on first Tener sent a grounder to third. Mulvey threw Burns out at second, but before Delehanty could throw to first to catch Tener Burns spoiled the double play by running squarely into the baseman. Tommy declared he could not stop.

Mulvey was clearly out at second on an attempted steal in the eighth. He overran the base and made a desperate attempt to get back, but Pfeffer received the ball from Farrell and touched the base runner while he lay upon the ground a foot from the bag. Had McQuaid been in his proper position behind the pitcher's box he could have seen the play and would have declared Mulvey out.

Chicago experienced a tough bit of luck in the third inning. With Ryan out, Van Haltren made a great hit for three bases into left centre. Duffy, however, hit sharply to Mulvey, and the latter threw Van out at the plate. Anson's long single to centre then sent Duffy to third, and Anson a moment later stole second. All this work counted for nothing, however, Mulvey making a great pick up of Pfeffer's grounder to third and throwing Fred out at first.

The appearance of Charley Bastian attired in a Chicago uniform set the grand stand and bleachers in a buzz of gossip and speculation when Chicago came upon the field for practice this afternoon. Bastian did not play, however. He practiced with the boys at short a bit and then watched the game from the bench. Had he been at short the game would have been of ten innings or more. Anson has not yet signed the player, but says he will fix things up before leaving town.

Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 7.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—After having the game well in hand today the Bostons came near losing it by poor fielding in the sixth inning, when they permitted four runs to be made on two hits and six fielding errors.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, l. f.	0	0	3	0	1	Sunday, r. f.	3	1	2	0	0
Johnston, c.f.	0	2	2	0	2	Hanlon, c. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Kelly, r. f.	0	0	1	3	0	Beckley, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0
Brouthers, 1b	2	2	10	1	0	Carroll, 3b.	2	2	1	3	0
Richard'n, 2b	1	0	1	5	2	Miller, c.	0	1	7	2	2
Bennett, c.	2	0	1	0	0	Dunlap, 2b.	0	0	3	3	1
Quinn, s. s.	1	1	4	4	0	Mack, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Ganzel, 3d b.	1	3	1	0	1	Smith, s. s.	0	0	0	2	0
Radbourn, p.	1	3	2	2	1	Staley, p.	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	8	12	27	12	8	Totals	7	6	27	12	3

Boston.....0 4 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—8
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 0—7

Earned runs—Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 1; Two-base hits—Quinn, Haley. Three-base hit—Brouthers. Home run—Sunday. Stolen bases—Kelly, Richardson, Ganzel, Radbourn. Double plays—Richardson-Quinn-Brouthers, Dunlap-Smith-Beckley. Struck out—Johnston, Kelly, Bennett. Passed ball—Miller. Wild pitches—Staley, 3. Time, 1:50. Umpires—Fessenden and Curry.

Washington, 1; Indianapolis, 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The Washington-Indianapolis game today, while it was played quickly, was a dull and uninteresting contest, without a redeeming feature. It was a pitcher's game, in which Haddock and Boyle both did good work, but the miserable support given the former by Sweeney at third base proved disastrous to the home club. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Indianapolis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, c. f.	0	2	3	0	0	Seery, l. f.	0	0	1	1	0
Shock, l. f.	0	0	0	0	0	Glasscock, ss	1	1	1	4	0
Myers, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	Hines, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Wise, s. s.	0	0	2	1	2	Denny, 3b.	1	1	0	4	0
Morrill, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0	Sullivan, c. f.	1	1	3	0	0
Sweeney, 3b.	1	1	0	2	2	McGeachy, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Mack, r. f.	0	1	2	0	0	Myers, c.	1	0	6	3	0
Ebright, c.	0	0	5	8	1	Bassett, 2b	0	1	3	2	0
Haddock, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Boyle, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	1	6	24	11	5	Totals	4	5	27	14	1

Washington.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Indianapolis.....0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—4

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Indianapolis, 2. Three-base hit—Sullivan. Stolen bases—Hoy, Shock, Merrill, Sweeney, Ebright, Glasscock. First base on balls—Off Haddock, 1; Boyle, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Shock. Struck out—By Haddock, 6; by Boyle, 6. Passed balls—Myers, 1; Haddock, 3. Time—1:30. Umpire—Barnum.

New York, 16; Cleveland, 2.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Giants concluded to play ball today and defeated Cleveland in a walk. The home runs of Gore and Twitchell and Hatfield's pitching were the features.

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Gore, c. f.	3	1	5	0	0	Stricker, 2b.	0	0	1	8	4
Tiernan, r. f.	2	3	1	0	0	McAleer, c. f.	0	0	4	1	0
Richards'n, 2b.	2	2	2	4	2	McKean, s. s.	0	0	3	4	0
Connor, 1b.	2	2	8	0	1	Twitchell, l. f.	1	1	3	0	0
Ewing, c., l. f.	2	4	2	2	0	Fantz, 1b.	0	1	6	0	0
Ward, s. s.	1	2	1	2	0	Radford, c.	0	0	7	3	0
O'Rourke, l. f., c.	0	2	1	2	0	Tebeau, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Whitney, 3b.	2	1	2	2	0	Sutcliffe, c.	0	0	7	2	1
Hatfield, p.	3	2	3	3	0	Beatin, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	16	18	27	11	1	Totals	2	4	27	14	6

New York.....4 2 0 3 2 0 5 0 0—16
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Earned runs—New York, 9; Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—McKean, Tiernan, Connor (2), O'Rourke, Ewing (2). Home runs—Gore, Twitchell. Stolen bases—Ewing, 1; Ward, 1; Stricker, 1. Double play—Whitney-Ward-O'Connor. First base on balls—Off Beatin, 7; by Hatfield, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Stricker. Struck out—By Beatin, 4; by Hatfield, 1. Passed balls—Ewing, 3; Sutcliffe, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Lynch.

ANALYSIS OF CHICAGO'S WORK.

Record of Anson's Men in the Series with the Western Clubs.

The Chicago club finished the first series with its Western opponents a leader in games won and in batting. Each of the other Western clubs has vastly outbatted. In fielding the home club led Pittsburg, but was excelled by both Indianapolis and Cleveland. The Chicagos stole fewer bases than any of their opponents and struck out oftener than any other except Pittsburg. The detailed figures follow:

	Times at bat.	Runs scored.	First base hits.	Sac. hits.	Bases on balls.	Earned runs.	Base hits str'k out.	Struck out.	Hits.	Per. first base
Chicago	238	40	57	11	20	28	11	25	93	.263
Pittsburg	252	59	63	8	18	19	14	51	97	.272
Chicago	150	21	46	4	9	22	6	19	57	.307
Indianapolis	149	31	44	10	18	20	12	8	74	.295
Chicago	197	19	36	7	16	7	4	22	65	.265
Cleveland	150	18	38	6	8	9	4	30	53	.253
Chicago	576	80	149	22	45	57	21	45	220	.280
Opponents	581	88	145	24	44	41	35	61	273	

	Won.	Lost.	Put outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total chances.	Per. accepted.
Chicago	4	3	170	102	19	291	.935
Pittsburg	3	4	167	107	19	293	.935
Chicago	4	3	111	74	17	202	.916
Indianapolis	2	2	109	67	8	184	.978
Chicago	2	2	107	80	24	211	.886
Cleveland	2	2	101	70	9	180	.950
Chicago	8	6	388	256	69	704	.915
Opponents	7	8	377	244	32	653	.951

President Nimick Means Business.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 15.—[Special.]—President Nimick has decided to stop fooling with his ball tossers. Concerning the laying off of Conway and Morris he said this evening: "Neither man reported in condition or tried to put himself in form. Morris was told two weeks ago to stay at home until he was in form to pitch. He comes to the front with the story that he is all right, goes to Chicago, and squeals after pitching four innings, saying he is too weak to pitch any more. Conway has never been in shape. They will not draw salaries while off."

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Omaha Defeats St. Joseph in a Closely Contested Game—Results Elsewhere.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 15.—Ardner's error in the first—a muff of Messitt's easy fly—gave Omaha two runs and the game. Krieg's batting was the feature. The score:

Omaha.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Joseph.	R	B	P	A	E
Strauss, r. f.	1	4	1	0	0	Cartwrig't, lb	0	0	10	0	0
Cleveland, 3b	1	1	2	0	0	Curtis, l. f.	2	1	1	0	0
Crooks, 2b.	2	1	2	6	2	Ardner, 2b.	1	2	0	4	1
Andrews, lb.	0	0	11	1	0	Krieg, c. f.	1	4	1	0	1
Messitt, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, s. s.	0	0	7	3	0
Walsh, s. s.	0	2	1	2	0	Frye, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Canavan, l. f.	0	0	2	0	0	Mahoney, c.	0	0	5	4	0
Cooney, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Shellhase, rf	0	3	0	0	0
Willis, p.	0	1	1	4	0	Knell, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	5	9	27	16	2	Totals	4	11	26	14	3

Omaha.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—5
St. Joseph.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Runs earned—Omaha, 1; St. Joseph, 2. Two-base hits—Cleveland, Curtis. Home run—Krieg. Stolen bases—Strauss, Curtis, Ardner, Shellhase. Struck out—By Willis, 4; by Knell, 4. First base on errors—Omaha, 1; St. Joseph, 1. Passed ball—Mahoney. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—McDermott.

Denver, 12; Sioux City, 9.

DENVER, Colo., May 15.—The home team defeated the corn-huskers today after a long and fiercely contested game of two hours and fifty minutes. The eight runs made by Denver in the third practically won the game. The score:

Denver.	R	B	P	A	E	Sioux City.	R	B	P	A	E
Dalr'mple, lb	1	2	11	0	0	Cline, r. f.	1	3	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	1	2	1	1	1	Glenn, l. f.	0	1	1	0	0
McClellan, s.s	1	2	2	1	1	Powell, lb.	2	0	12	0	1
Rowe, l. f.	2	3	0	0	0	Genins, c. f.	1	3	1	0	1
McQuaid, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0	Brosnan, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0
Kinsman, 2b.	1	2	2	6	1	Burke, s. s.	1	1	1	2	0
Silch, c. f.	1	3	2	0	0	Bradley, 3b.	1	1	2	6	0
Twineham, c	1	0	5	1	0	Crotty, c.	0	1	7	5	0
Hoffman, p.	1	2	1	6	1	Hungler, p.	1	0	1	4	0
Totals	12	19	27	15	4	Totals	9	12	27	19	2

Denver.....0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 2—12
Sioux City.....0 1 1 1 0 0 3 0 1—9

Earned runs—Denver, 11; Sioux City, 5. Two-base hits—McClellan, Dalrymple, Silch, Genins. Home runs—Cline, Bradley. Bases stolen—Denver, 4; Sioux City, 4. Double plays—McClellan-Kinsman-Dalrymple; Kinsman-Dalrymple. Base on balls—Off Hoffman, 5; off Hungler, 9. Hit by pitched ball—Twineham, Powell. Struck out—By Hoffman, 4; by Hungler, 2. Passed balls—Twineham, 2; Crotty, 1. Time of game—2:50. Umpire—Cusick.

No Game at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 15.—[Special.]—The Minneapolis-Milwaukee game was postponed today on account of bad weather.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Brooklyn Strikes a Batting Streak in the Fifth Inning and Defeats Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—Up to the fifth inning of today's game the Brooklyns failed to secure a hit off Smith's pitching. From that out, however, they batted his delivery almost at will and won handily. Foutz's home run hit when the bases were full and the fielding of O'Brien and Earle were the features. Attendance, 3,600.

Cincinnati.....1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—6
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 6 2 2 0 0—10

Base hits—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 12. Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Smith and Keenan, Caruthers and Clark. Umpire—Holland.

St. Louis, 9; Baltimore, 7.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—The Browns defeated the Baltimores today in a game full of excitement and wild pitching. Foreman was hit hard for four innings and then gave way to Cunningham. He retired, however, because of being hit by a pitched ball by King. The Baltimores with Cunningham in the box made a plucky up-hill fight to win the game, but the fates were against them.

St. Louis.....3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 5—9
Baltimore.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—7

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Baltimore, 10. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—King and Boyle; Foreman-Cunningham and Tate. Umpire—Gaffney.

INTER-STATE ASSOCIATION.

Springfield Shuts Out Burlington in an Exciting and Closely Contested Game.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The Springfields shut the Burlingtons out today in the most exciting and closely contested game played here this season, the principal features of which were the work of the batteries and timely hitting of the home team.

Springfield.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Burlington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits—Springfield, 5; Burlington, 3. Errors—Springfield, 4; Burlington, 1. Batteries—Sowders and Munyan; Stephens and Childs. Umpire—Hall.

Peoria, 3; Quincy, 8.

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—Quincy won today's game from Peoria by the latter's costly errors. Up to the sixth inning not a man had crossed the plate for either side, but Quincy obtained six runs in the seventh and eighth by errors.

Peoria.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3
Quincy.....0 0 0 0 0 2 3 3 *—8

Base hits—Peoria, 7; Quincy, 9. Errors—Peoria, 7; Quincy, 2. Batteries—Barison and Reeves; Demarris and Kittridge. Umpire—Burden.

Evansville, 1; Davenport, 7.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 15.—[Special.]—The home team lost the game today to the Davenports by miserable errors by the infield. The features of the game were the fine work of both batteries and the brilliant support of the Davenports.

Evansville.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Davenport.....1 0 3 0 2 1 0 0 *—7

Errors—Evansville, 7; Davenport, 3. Base hits—Evansville, 6; Davenport, 4. Batteries—Dundon and Nicholas; Rhines and Harrington.

Amateur Notes.

THE TRIBUNE *will print summaries of all amateur games sent to the office and full scores of the four City Leagues. Score sheets will be furnished on application to* THE TRIBUNE *counting-room.*

At Elkhart, Ind.—Elkharts, 8; Pullmans, 1.

At Vandalia, Ill.—Vandalias, 16; St. Louis Standards, 12.

THE TRIBUNE composing room nine defeated the *Globe* printers yesterday by a score of 17 to 6.

The Maple Leaves will play the Indiana Reds at Polo and Robey next Saturday at 3 p. m.

The Jefferson Park Reds defeated the Orioles at Jefferson Park Sunday by a score of 17 to 7. Batteries, Wulff and Peters for the Reds and Seng and Fulsky for the Orioles.

The Young Americas would like to hear from the Young Nashvilles, Lightweights, Green Diamonds, and all clubs averaging 16. Address John Mueller, No. 342 Butterfield street.

The Pickett and Freight Departments of the Illinois Central played an interesting game Saturday at Jackson Park. Conell and Templeton did fine work in the points. The Freights won, 19 to 14.

The C. Caves defeated the Lake Boys Monday. O'Leary's pitching and Brenman's home run were features of the game. Score:

Caves.....3 0 0 2 2 3 *—11
Lake Boys.....0 0 0 3 4 0 0 1—8

The Caves would like to hear from clubs averaging 14 for Sunday games. Address J. Breuman, Twenty-second and Green streets.

The Young College Boys of St. Ignatius' College defeated the Kittens of the same college at the college grounds. The features of the game were the batting of Bond and MacDonald and the battery work of Eagan and Wade.

Young College Boys.....1 1 0 1 5 2 *—10
Kittens.....0 0 0 0 3 0 2 2—9

The Central Times Base Ball Club, formerly the Maxwells, have organized for the season with the following players: Sullivan and Routh, c.; Brice, Mooy, and Crosby, p.; Conway, 1b.; O'Connell, 2b.; Molsand, s. s.; Fay, 3b.; Kearney, l. f.; Antick, r. f. Osborn, l. f. The club would like to hear from all clubs averaging from 12 to 16 years. Address George Molsand, No. 367 Frank street, or Frank Crosby, No. 416 Maxwell street. The club will cross bats with the Hard Times Sunday at Twenty-first and Jefferson streets for a stake.

The Butler Bros', nine will play with the West Ends of the City League next Saturday. The game will be played at the Chicago Ball Park at 3:30 p. m. An admission of 25 cents will be charged. Tickets can be obtained at the Grand Pacific. The Butlers are the champions of the Commercial League last year. The team is one of the strongest amateur clubs in the State. Of twenty games played last season the club lost only one. The team is not a member of any league this season, but will play Saturday games with crack clubs of the city. It will also make trips through this State and Wisconsin, playing games at Elgin, Peoria, Rockford, Madison, and other cities. The West Ends is one of the strongest teams of the City League, and a good game is expected. The Butler Bros. opened the season last Saturday at Elgin, winning by a score of 13 to 0.

Cincinnati Saloonkeepers in Trouble.

CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—[Special.]—The Law and Order League, backed by J. D. Ermston, Judge of the Police Court, is making it warm for the violators of the Sunday and Midnight Closing laws. Mayor Mosby is the only stumbling-block. There are 700 old cases on the docket against violators of the Sunday law and Judge Ermston has asked the Mayor to instruct the Police Department to furnish testimony. The Mayor has tried to evade the responsibility, but is now compelled to show his hand. Several cases have been set for trial next week and the saloonkeepers are greatly alarmed over the situation.

Western Distillers Elect Officers.

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The annual election of officers of the Western Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust occurred today. The old officers were reelected as follows: President, Joseph B. Greenhut; Vice-President, Adolph Woolner; Secretary, George J. Gibson, all of Peoria; Treasurer, William Hobart of Cincinnati. Only routine business was transacted.

A Clouded Honeymoon.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 15.—R. F. Anderson, aged 50, married the Widow Page, aged 59, a few days ago, and on the wedding night became violently insane. Last night he tried to kill her and then made several unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide. Trouble with a divorced wife caused his insanity.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

There was a heavy wind storm at Burlington, Ia., yesterday. Several houses were unroofed.

The Missouri River at St. Joseph, Mo., is five inches below the lowest low water mark and still falling.

Ferdir and Schroeder, an Indianapolis saloonkeeper, yesterday killed his wife and then cut his own throat. He was crazy.

In Decatur, Ill., yesterday Miss Lyda Moore, daughter of Dr. D. N. Moore, was married to William W. Porter of Chicago.

Henry O'Brien, treasurer of a Catholic benevolent society at Columbus, Ind., is missing, and the members of the order are uneasy.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, which convened at Sterling Tuesday, adjourned last night.

By the premature explosion of dynamite cartridges at the Osceola Copper Mine at Ishpeming, Mich., last night two men were fatally injured.

Thomas Siders of Camargo, Ill., whose skull was crushed two weeks ago by a blow from a club alleged to have been dealt by his nephew, Isaac Siders, died yesterday.

A train-load of excursionists from Des Moines, Ia., arrived in Pierre, Dak., yesterday to look up matters in connection with the opening of the Sioux Reservation.

Charles Huze, aged 72, of Marion, Ind., after a fierce family quarrel yesterday fired at his daughter-in-law with a gun loaded with birdshot. She is badly wounded.

Walter Howard and Joe King, two Indianapolis brakemen, settled a quarrel of long standing yesterday by a twenty-two minute fist fight. Both parties were badly punished.

An order of reference will be granted in the Flower divorce case at Madison, Wis. The defendant has made no answer to the complaint and divorce will probably be granted upon default.

Frank Miller, a Peoria hackman, was shot in the stomach last evening by William Stewart, the Peoria House engineer. The act was the termination of an old quarrel. Miller is still alive.

Joel Vandeusen, a farmer living at Waterford, Ind., became suddenly insane Tuesday night and was only overpowered after a desperate struggle. He has been taken to an asylum.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the Iowa State Medical Society commenced yesterday at Keokuk. A number of papers were read, and last night the delegates were tendered a reception.

At Jacksonville, Ill., yesterday the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Banker W. W. Brown of Waverly came to his death by taking an overdose of morphine by mistake. The accounts of the deceased are all right.

Henry Hoffman, a blacksmith, was killed by lightning at Red Bluff, Mont. He and four others stood near a wire fence when the storm broke. Lightning struck the fence, knocking down all five. Four soon recovered.

A young man giving the name of C. M. Curran called upon Sheriff Bean at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday and surrendered himself, claiming to be an embezzler and wanted at Columbus, O. He now desires to return and meet the consequences.

John Howell, 61 years old, a notorious crook and horse thief from Noble County, Indiana, whom a vigilance committee came near hanging at one time, completed a surrendered sentence yesterday in the Northern prison at Michigan City, and was again arrested. He is wanted in Noble County for some old offense.

In Lafayette, Ind., yesterday the silver jubilee commemorating the completion of twenty-five years' continuous service in the priesthood of the Rev. E. P. Walters of St. Mary's Catholic Church of that city was observed. Bishop Dwenger of Fort Wayne and nearly fifty priests from Indiana and Illinois were present.

Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant, chemically destroys disease-breeding matter.

Blackall's best coffee, 3 lbs. for $1.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Sir Knights will rendezvous at the Asylum Friday, May 17, at 5 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late frater, Chilion C. Mitchell. Carriages to L. S. & M. S. depot. By order of H. S. CHILDS, E. C.

G. A. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889.

LOCAL rates for money ranged from 4 to 7 per cent. There was strong buying of securities, especially gas bonds. New York funds sold at 50 cents premium. Sterling was unchanged. The stock market was strong.—The leading produce markets were phenomenally slow yesterday and grain averaged easy, while provisions were weak. Wheat was bought moderately to cover shorts, which partly sustained it in the face of favorable crop weather. As compared with Tuesday pork closed 22½ cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, ribs 7½ cents lower, wheat ⅜ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ¼ cent higher, rye firm, barley and flaxseeds unchanged.

THE statement of the New York *World* interviewer of Bank-Wrecker Fish, confirmed by the official statements of the prison authorities and records, shows that when the venerable bank robber entered the penitentiary his health was only fair, but when he came out it was good. Mr. Cleveland, in his official statement of the reasons why he commuted his sentence, says he has the testimony of medical gentlemen that the bank robber's health is so feeble that longer confinement will endanger his frail hold upon life. As the matter now stands Mr. Cleveland should feel it incumbent upon himself to rise and explain just how he was imposed upon by the medical gentlemen, and who the medical gentlemen were, for if they played a trick of that kind upon him they ought to be in the penitentiary themselves. Either the ex-President was most grossly deceived or he was a party to an infamous conspiracy to defraud justice. The public ought to know just what induced him to sign the paper which permitted this scoundrel to escape the penalty of his crime.

THE Chicago Board of Trade has been in a quandary for several years about its commercial quotations. It has collected and sent over the wires telegraphic news of the changes in its market, the information being intended for the use of its members, their customers, and the traders on 'Change in other cities. But the bucket shop men in large numbers got hold of the news and utilized it for the purpose of taking away a large part of the business of the board. Efforts to stop this were rendered futile by securing injunctions, the courts deciding that the information must be supplied to all who were willing to pay for the service so long as the board distributed the information outside and could not prove improper use of the quotations it sent out. It is estimated that not far from 200 bucket shops are now in regular receipt of the coveted news, employing it for the purpose of encouraging "customers" to bet with them on the course that will be taken by the market within the next few minutes or hours, as the case may be. As a last resort it is now resolved to supply the quotations only to members of the board, who can be disciplined if they are found to be forwarding them to improper persons or places.

THE resolve by the east-bound lines of railroads to reduce dressed beef rates to 45 cents per 100 pounds at the close of this week is understood to have been caused by the recent action of the Grand Trunk. The officers of that line have done well in causing such a concession to be made, and no one has a right to complain that the rate in force next week is too low when it is compared with the figures charged for the transportation of cattle on the hoof over the same routes. Till recently the shipper of a ton of dressed beef from Chicago to the seaboard has been obliged to pay about $6 per cent more than was exacted for carrying a ton of live animals, the tariff having been computed on the false principle that the railroad was entitled to so much in the shape of freight on each carcass, whether the whole or only 57 per cent of it was sent over the lines. This was done on the plea of "justice" to Eastern stockdealers and butchers. At the same time the men who buy and pack hogs along the Missouri River have obtained a precisely opposite concession from the railroads which connect their points with this city. These roads carry the product eastward at much less than they insist on receiving for transporting an equal weight of hog on foot. Evidently one of these positions is radically wrong if both are not so. It is to be hoped the matter will be fully set forth before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which will meet here Monday week for the purpose of hearing what may be said about the western part of the business.

THERE was published in yesterday's TRIBUNE an interesting account of the efforts of the Trappist monks who twenty years ago were placed in possession of the Church and Abbey of St. Paul of the Three Fountains, not far from the City of Rome, to kill the malaria at that place and elsewhere in the Agro Romano by making plantations of eucalyptus trees, which would absorb the reeking moisture of the undrained soil. The great difficulty which the monks met with was to find a species of eucalyptus which would stand the frost. They finally discovered what they wanted—the amygdalina variety—which would stand a temperature as low as 16° Fahrenheit, below the freezing point of water, not 60 as was stated yesterday by a typographical error. That was fifteen years ago, and now they have several hundred acres planted with these hardy trees, and the malarial fevers, which had made it impossible for them to stay at the abbey over night, have almost disappeared. This tree, which is a wonderfully rapid grower, with a wood which when dry is as hard as dry hickory, was some years ago introduced on the treeless parts of California and has done astonishingly well. It is surprising the tree has not been tried long before this on the wet lands of the South. It could be grown with the best results in all of the Gulf States south of a line drawn from Charleston through Montgomery, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., to the west of the Mississippi, taking in about all Louisiana and the southern half of Texas. On most of that land nothing now grows but pine, which is inferior to the eucalyptus for fuel and has no influence on malaria. Its general introduction would give value to quantities of wet Southern lands now worthless, and protect the inhabitants against malarial diseases, which are almost as bad there as in the marshes of Italy.

THE MISCHIEF THAT LYING BUTCHERS ARE DOING.

When the committee appointed by the United States Senate to investigate the question of the meat supply of this country met at St. Louis last fall its members were warned by cattle producers and others not to permit the investigation to take such shape as would give to foreign countries the impression that disease was prevalent among the cattle of this country, and thus furnish a pretext which would be quickly used by foreign countries to exclude American beef and beef products from their markets. They were advised that the question of disease had been raised by the butchers for the purpose of furnishing a pretext for local inspection bills; that, as a matter of fact, disease was not prevalent among American cattle; that the advocates of inspection on the hoof knew this to be a fact, but that they had been advised by competent counsel that their proposed inspection on the hoof bills would be worthless unless on their face they could be made to appear to come within the police power of the State; that a pretext for such legislation must be found, and that the only one at hand was that the proposed inspection was necessary to protect the public from injury which might be received by the consumption of beef taken from diseased cattle.

During the agitation of the question before the Legislatures of the several States the cattle-raisers have been repeatedly warned of the effect which such agitation would have on foreign countries, and that the result would be to exclude American beef and beef products from such countries. These warnings have not been heeded. The result of the agitation is already apparent. Attention is now directed to an article in the *Freeman's Journal* (Dublin) of Tuesday, April 29, 1889. The article says these "local inspection bills have been introduced and passed in many States." It repeats the false charges which the advocates of such measures have made in debate and otherwise, assumes them to be true, and concludes that under the circumstances England would do well to follow the example of those American States and adopt such inspection laws as would practically exclude American beef and cattle products from England.

If England and other foreign countries should adopt prohibitory measures against American beef and beef products, as they certainly will unless the local butchers and the demagogues who have been and are urging the local inspection legislation under false pretenses are silenced, the result would be disastrous to American cattle-raisers. The following figures taken from a table prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, show the amount of beef cattle, beef, and beef products exported by us during 1888:

	Amount in pounds.	Value.
Beef, canned	40,458,375	$ 3,339,077
Beef, fresh	93,498,273	8,231,281
Beef, salted and pickle and other cured	49,063,420	2,617,058
Tallow	92,483,052	4,252,653
Total beef products		$18,440,069
Total number cattle	140,308	11,577,578
Total value beef products and cattle		$30,017,647

Our exports of beef and hog products are increasing. As they increase the opposition to them by other countries increases, and producers here cannot too carefully guard against anything which may be used by foreigners to exclude our meats from their markets.

The total values of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during the month of April, 1889, and during the four months ended April 30, 1889, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding period of the preceding year, were as follows: April, 1889, $8,388,603; April, 1888, $6,898,042; four months ended April 30, 1889, $36,222,762; four months ended April 30, 1888, $26,103,846.

THE BEEKMANITE IMPOSTOR.

The amazing imposition practiced by the alleged Rev. George J. Schweinfurth is a convincing illustration of the limitless extent of human credulity. The success of the blasphemous sharper inclines one to a belief in the old doctrine of transmigration. In assigning the habitat of the souls of his followers the fates must have hesitated whether to embody them in the environments of men and women or geese and finally chosen the latter and then let this fox loose to devour them at his pleasure. The success of the impostor appears to be in proportion to the monstrous character of his blasphemous assumptions. At the outset his pretensions were modest and his followers few, but now that he has boldly proclaimed himself not only as the real Christ but as God Almighty himself, with limitless power and destitute of all human passions, the number of his followers has increased and his influence over them is unbounded.

In the audacity and blasphemy of his assumptions this man Schweinfurth has gone farther than other impostors. Many of them have laid claims to attributes of divinity, to divine revelations, to the powers of healing and working miracles, but none of them have claimed to be divine in their own persons, still less to be the Almighty himself. Joe Smith, the most successful impostor of modern times, went so far as to claim the gift of revelation from an angel and divine designation as a prophet and vicegerent of the Almighty, but Schweinfurth has far exceeded him in audacity and blasphemy by asserting that he is even more than Christ, being "the perfect man and also God."

Were it not for certain developments in his career, which go to show he is working this imposture for all it is worth in a financial sense, one might believe that Schweinfurth is a cynic, anxious to see if there is any limit to the capacity of men and women for swallowing humbug. There is more than cynicism, however, in his work. It is a deliberate, cold-blooded imposition upon weak-minded men and women, partly for the sake of gratifying personal influence, notoriety, and ambition, and partly for the sake of financial profit, for the impostor has already made it pay handsomely in the acquisition of worldly possessions and in satisfying his greed for money, while there are well founded rumors of so-called religious rites which indicate that sensuality is also at the bottom of his blasphemous scheme. The streak of credulity which exists in human nature makes his work comparatively easy, but the marvel of it all is that this credulity should be found in persons laying claim to more than ordinary intelligence. It is not remarkable that savages should worship their fetishes, that ignorant negroes should believe in the incantations and orgies of voodooism, that ignorant men and women should accept the materializations of cunning charlatans, or perhaps that persons of intelligence should be ready to accept the boluses and nostrums of quacks and fakers; but it is certainly surprising that in the beautiful little city of Rockford, famed far and wide for its intelligence, its learning, its schools and seminaries, this nest of geese should have been found. The delusion may last some time. It is a disease which must have its run and will then disappear, and the fools who have followed him will probably spend the rest of their days trying to understand and account for their folly. How long it will last must depend upon what little sense is left among them or upon the patience of the public. But unless some one of his female "angels" suddenly relapses into her senses and exposes his practices, or some indignant worldling whose family has been disrupted or whose money has been appropriated by the impostor visits the penalty of the law upon him, there is no saying how far he will be able to carry his abominable and blasphemous scheme, for there is no limit to human folly. In an ideal community there would be some legalized protection for the fools. The geese would be protected from the fox. But as communities are now constituted there is no obstacle in the way of the animal. He will have free range until he has caught the last goose. All this is due to the unaccountable procrastination of the fool-killer.

THE SALE OF THE WABASH RAILROAD.

It is not altogether clear that the sale of the Wabash Railroad to the Purchasing Committee, which represents a large majority of the bondholders, will put an end to the complicated litigation in which the affairs of this corporation are involved. If the court should approve the sale and the Purchasing Committee meet with no further successful opposition from the second and third mortgage bondholders the effect will be to put the road in much the same condition it was in at the time Judge Gresham took possession of that portion of the system east of the Mississippi. Since then the lines west of the Mississippi have been known as the Wabash Western, and have been under the Gould management with the consent and approval of the United States Courts at St. Louis. Judge Gresham took that portion of the system lying within his jurisdiction away from the Gould receivers for the express purpose of protecting the minority bondholders and preventing the majority from forcing them into a scheme of reorganization which they did not approve. The judicial sale of the property has given all the interests concerned an equal opportunity to get control of the road and dictate its policy. The success of the Purchasing Committee, which represents the Gould interest, means that the system east of the Mississippi is to be put back where it was before and consolidated with the Wabash Western. The purpose is to absorb the lines now in the receivership into the Wabash Western under the control and management of the present Wabash Western officials. Undoubtedly the new administration of the road will differ much from that of Receiver McNulta, and it will probably soon be shown that St. Louis, not Chicago, will furnish the officers to manage the affairs of the company east as well as west of the Mississippi. Whether the minority bondholders will get enough for their bonds to make them satisfied with this result is uncertain, nor is it clear that they have exhausted their day in court and must accept the sale as final.

SENATOR THOMAS MAKES A MISTAKE.

Senator Thomas is reported as saying he is against the Hayes Primary Election bill because he "will not have the primaries of his "party placed under the control of the Election Commissioners." As the Senator is a fair man, not given to misrepresentations, it is apparent that he has not read the bill, or has read it so hastily as to form a wrong impression which a more careful perusal will remove. The bill puts the control of the primaries in the wards in the hands of those regular Republican judges of election who have been appointed because their party believed that they could be trusted. At an ordinary election in every other precinct two of the judges are Democrats; in the alternate precincts the Democrats have but one member. If in those precincts where there are two Democratic judges Republicans do not complain of frauds practiced on them why should they fear cheating at primaries where all three judges are Republicans, acting under a law for the violation of which penalties are provided? The Election Commissioners would have as much control over primary as they now have over regular elections—the duty of general supervision only. In neither case could they do anything to affect the result of honest voting. Furthermore, the Hayes law is not obligatory. It is not compulsory to use it. But contingencies may arise when it would be of great value to have some such means of holding a primary the honesty of which should be unchallenged.

Senator Thomas says the Crawford bill will remedy all the evils at present existing. If it passes time will show. The Senator does not know it will pass and he must not beat the Hayes measure on that assumption. The defect with the Crawford bill, as has been often stated, is that it leaves the Central Committeeman in control of the ward primary. If he chooses to be honest everything will run smoothly, but if he is not, which is the general rule, it will still be in his power to select primary judges who, by hook or by crook, will secure the election of the delegates his machine favors. Against this class of fraud the bill leaves the people outside of the machine defenseless; and it is just this sort of packing and fraudulent practice which has made so many kickers and scratchers. Perhaps the Senator has never been the "under dog" in a primary fight. If so he knows little of the rankling bitterness in the breasts of men who believe that their side cast the most votes but that machine judges chosen for that purpose by the machine's committeeman have miscounted their ballots, and when election day comes there is an epidemic of "scratching" such as this city saw last month. The Hayes bill may put an end to cheating at primaries and then stabbing the ticket in revenge.

THE REFORMATORY BILL.

An attempt made in the Senate to call back the Miller Reformatory and Parole bill to second reading so that it might be amended by making an appropriation to carry out the objects of the bill failed and the measure stands on third reading. This leaves the door open to too many contingencies. One of the friends of the measure said "if it was "desired to make an appropriation" it could be attached to a penitentiary bill now in the House. It is more than desirable; it is necessary. The $50,000 which has been suggested as an appropriation for Chester would not suffice for what is wanted. A penitentiary is not a reformatory, and many changes will have to be made to transform the former into the latter. It will need considerable money to begin operations under the Miller bill. Will such an appropriation get through the House and the Senate, or will the "economists" kill it and leave it to the Governor and other members of the board to start a reformatory, with nothing to start on except prisoners?

There are also other points which deserve consideration. The bill provides that the Commissioners shall transfer from Joliet to Chester such convicts as seem to them fit subjects for the reformatory. No investigation appears to have been made to find out to what degree, if any, this will interfere with existing prison labor contracts which cannot be broken and must be lived up to till they run out. Nor does sufficient attention appear to have been paid to the feasible workings of that provision of the bill which says that where a man is deemed by the Judge to be a fit subject for the reformatory he shall not be sentenced for any definite period, but that it will depend on his behavior in the reformatory whether he gets out after he has served the minimum term for the offense for which he was convicted or is held longer, even for the maximum ten. Suppose John Smith is found guilty of robbery. The Judge will sentence him to the reformatory for that offense. If he is a "good boy," or makes the Commissioners think so, or his friends have influence enough to make them think so, they can discharge him after he has been in a year, which is the minimum. If he is a hard case they can hold him to him for six, ten, or fourteen years, the latter being the maximum. This repeals in part the present law, which says the jury shall fix the length of sentence where the offender is sent to the penitentiary, and leaves uncertain how far the power of the Governor to commute sentences is affected. How can he commute the sentence of a man convicted for an indeterminate period?

It might be well for the author of the bill, whose desire that it shall pass is most commendable, to think over some of these things and discuss them with those who, if the bill becomes a law, will have to put it in operation. There is yet time to free the bill from any objectionable features it may have without injuring those points of admitted merit it possesses.

THE DRAINAGE BILL ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

The enemies of the Drainage bill met with a stunning defeat yesterday when the Senate by a vote of 34 to 15 ordered it to third reading. The obstructionists had hoped for a larger vote against it, but the eyes of some of the Senators had been opened to their tactics and they were routed horse, foot, and dragoons. Nor were they able to inject into the measure any amendments which might prove fatal to it. A proposition to incorporate the humbug called the "low level or tunnel scheme" was voted down overwhelmingly, and Senator Humphrey's proposition that the dockage along the line of the canal within the limits of this County should not be held by the trustees, but that the owners of the property through which the channel passed should be allowed to front on the work, thus giving them docks for nothing, was lost by yeas 19, nays 26. The yeas should not have exceeded one vote, so unjust was the proposition. An amendment offered by an enemy of the bill that the Governor appoint the trustees, met with no favor; but the committee amendment that they be elected in such manner that the majority party can secure but five of the nine went through without difficulty, as did the other modifications it proposed. The only new amendments which were added provide that where land is bought or condemned the money shall be paid before possession is taken, which may delay the commencement of the work, and that in the course of time the docks held by the trustees become a source of special revenue the State shall tax them as it does other property. Such a day, if it ever comes, is far in the future. For long years that revenue will not suffice to meet the cost of maintenance of the channel.

The bill has now gone to third reading. A motion to reconsider was entered, but will probably be called up today or tomorrow and disposed of. There is no reason why the bill, with this manifest majority in its favor, should not be passed and sent back to the House this week for its concurrence in the amendments. There are more obstructionists in that body than in the Senate, and the "last ditch" fight will doubtless be made there. But it cannot avail. The people have learned the motives of those who are fighting the bill and have their eyes on the obstructionists. Next week the bill should be before the Governor for his signature, and he will be quick to prove the falsity of the reports that said he was against it by affixing his autograph to it. It has been a long and bitter fight against railroad money and railroad lawyers holding seats in both Houses and against deep-rooted prejudice and ignorance, but it is nearing a close. In a few days the citizens of Chicago and the residents of the valley will rejoice together.

PASS THE JURY COMMISSION BILL.

The House has passed the bill which enables the people of any county to abandon when they see fit their present method of selecting grand and petit jurors and to substitute for it one where County Commissioners or Supervisors cannot screen dishonesty in themselves or others and cannot pack jury lists to secure an acquittal should they or their friends chance to be indicted. The bill has yet to run the gantlet of the Senate, but there is no reason why it should meet with an unfavorable reception there. Many of its members voted two years ago for a bill inferior to this in some of its provisions, and will therefore gladly give this one their hearty support.

This measure is not to be forced upon the people of any county. There is not even an arbitrary time set for voting on its adoption, as was the case with the one which the people of Cook County rejected two years ago. This law may lie dormant on the statute books for years. Then one county will find it necessary to adopt it in order to investigate its boodlers, and then another. Ten or twenty years from now all the larger counties will probably have found it advisable to use it. There is no immediate need of it in Cook. It may be one, two, or three years yet before it is urgently wanted. The sending of several boodle Commissioners to the penitentiary has worked a change for the better in the conduct of the County Board, but who can tell how long it will last? The next election may bring in a set who, thinking the fate of their predecessors has been forgotten, will reintroduce their methods of robbing the taxpayers. Then this law will come in play.

That system which allows a County Board, controlling public institutions and handling vast sums of the people's money, and at times allied by the bonds of common rascality with the City Council, to say who shall be the grand jurors who may be called on to investigate the misdeeds of themselves and their colleagues at the other end of the Court-House is monstrous. It is defensible neither in theory nor practice. The evil it has wrought here all know. It will work the same mischief in other counties when the taxpayers get so rich that the thieves think it worth while to take a little risk and try to pluck them. There have been steals in rural counties like Macoupin as well as in city ones like Cook. The eagles will spy out the carcass no matter what part of the State it may be in. Therefore let the Senate waste no time, but put this law on the statute books, so that the people, who can never have too many weapons against official corruption, may have this one ready to their hands when the time comes to use it.

Excluding the Chinese.

Philadelphia *Record:* That the power which creates may also destroy is a principle of law and ethics with which courts in this Republic have rarely ventured to interfere. Respect of United States Judges for the rights of coördinate branches of the General Government is at all times pleasing to observe; and the affirmation by the Supreme Court of the validity of the Chinese Exclusion act is therefore a matter for public congratulation, without regard to the particular scope or significance of the decision. The point of the matter is that in regard to treaty-making or treaty-breaking the action of *Congress is not subject to judicial review.*

Hence whatever it enacts in such cases must stand and the courts cannot set it aside.

Prohibition in Dubuque.

The City Marshal of Dubuque, Ia., recently notified delinquent saloonkeepers in that city that "the first installment of their license fee is past due and must be paid on or before May 1." For defiance of prohibition in a prohibition State Dubuque is apparently a match for Portland or Bangor, in Maine, or Providence, R. I.—*Ex.*

But the result in Dubuque proves what we have often tried to impress on professional Prohibitionists—viz: That coercive teetotalism cannot be enforced in any community where public opinion was opposed to it; nor should it be in a free and equal country.

PEORIA has caught one of the firebugs that have been so actively at work of late in that city. There is a strong feeling among Peorians that the wretch ought to be banished to Quincy or Springfield.

THE ruthless iconoclast is still at work. A magazine writer has just unearthed the fact that Old John Brown once wrote six lines of poetry.

GENEROUS, noble New York! She has resolved to put up a staute in the City-Hall Park in honor of Horace Greeley, and she has further resolved to "make an appeal to the printers and "newspaper men of the United States" to pay for the statue aforesaid. The recent "appeals" to the people of the United States for statues and monuments to beautify the unpatriotic and stingy old City of New York have been as follows:

For the Statue of Liberty.
For the Grant monument.
For the Philip H. Welch monument.
For the Centennial arch.
For the statue to Horace Greeley.
For the Postmaster Pearson monument.
For the Nigger Minstrel Bryant monument.

But in spite of importunate begging there is only one monument that New York is likely to build at the expense of the rest of the country, and that is a monument to The Meanest Man. It will be of colossal size and will properly be located in the middle of Manhattan Island. All the world will chip in to pay for that monument.

COME in, Tascott, and claim the reward yourself. Nobody is looking for you.

IT does not seem to occur to the esteemed Southern brethren that the negro may possibly object to being disfranchised. Humbler beings than he have been known to turn when trodden upon.

JUNE 1 will be moving day for the Chicago bucketshops.

HOSTILITIES between Gen. Butler and Admiral Porter have now reached such a pitch that it will probably take the monthly magazines a quarter of a century to finish the conflict.

ADMIRERS of Sir Walter Scott may stand up for him against the assaults of Howells as loyally and belligerently as they please, yet few of them will have the hardihood to assert that he could ever have written any of the Howells novels. He could not have done it to save his life.

AS A Yale Professor of Law ex-Minister Phelps will be able to give the real English on all disputed points.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Graphic* estimates the population of St. Louis at 525,000. This is not more than 25,000 or 50,000 out of the way. Everybody must have noticed that the old town has picked up a great deal since Chicago capital began to develop her natural resources.

IF Chicago once gets James P. Root within her borders we believe she can make him a most useful and valuable citizen.

AMID all the dark hints of Democratic schemes to steal the next House of Representatives it will be observed that the Hon. Scott Wike of Pike County, Illinois, has maintained a discreet and statesmanlike silence.

HONEST Injun, Philadelphia, Chicago's suburbs are really a part of the city. You can't tell where the suburbs leave off and the city begins. Tote fair.

IT didn't require any investigation to confirm ex-Gov. Oglesby's right to the title of Honest Old Dick.

IN the opinion of a Bourbon contemporary "the only thing the Chicago Democracy needs in order to retain permanent possession of that city is harmony." The great need of the Chicago Democracy just now seems to be offices enough to go around.

TO COME right down to the literal fact—what is a more beastly drink than water?—*Detroit Tribune.*

Have you ever tried soda-pop?

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Sufficient Answer.

Washington policeman (to man wandering down Pennsylvania avenue at a late hour)—Hi! You! What are you here for?

Visiting statesman (with cold dignity)—My name, sir, is Webster Flanagan.

Epitaph on a Deceased Drayman.

Here lies a martyr to ill-luck.
He owned a brand new team and truck,
But was taken sick and passed away
On the morning of the first of May.

Missing Clews—Who Kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Who was the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Where is the horse with the snow white tail
That was seen with the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Where is the buggy with dashboard rail
That was hitched to the horse with the snow white tail,
Urged on by the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Where is the trunk that was locked with a nail,
That lay in the buggy with dashboard rail,
That was hitched to the horse with the snow white tail
Impelled by the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Where is the boat that had no sail
That met the buggy with dashboard rail
In which was the trunk that was locked with a nail
That was hauled by the horse with the snow white tail
Cajoled by the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Where are the friends of the man in jail,
Who rode in the boat that carried no sail,
That met the buggy with dashboard rail,
Containing the trunk that was locked with a nail,
That was hauled by the horse with the snow white tail,
Driven off by the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Where are the fly cops who went on the trail
Of the friends of the man confined in the jail,
Who rode in the boat that hadn't a sail,
That was met by the buggy with dashboard rail,
That carried the trunk that was locked with a nail,
That was hauled by the horse with the snow white tail,
In charge of the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

Who are the men his friends assail
As being the chiefs of the Clan-na-Gael,
Who put up that fellow to write the Long tale,
That was sent by the wires and came by the mail,
That bothered the Cap'n whose clews never fail
To show where his fly cops can get on the trail
Of the friends of the man who is boarding in jail,
Who rode in the boat that hadn't a sail,
That was met by the buggy with dashboard rail,
In which was the trunk that was locked with a nail,
That was hauled by the horse with the snow white tail,
Urged on by the man so nervous and pale
Who kidnaped Dr. Cronin?

CURRENT NOTES.

It is said that every man has his double. It generally occurs in youth, during the green apple season.—*Providence Journal.*

The mean is not the extreme, but if there is anything meaner than a hornet's extreme it has not come this way.—*Binghamton Republican.*

First broker—Jay Gould's stocks are feverish this morning. Second broker—Feverish! Is it possible that he forgot to water them?—*Texas Siftings.*

"Is humor hereditary?" asks a writer. It may be or it may not, but if the cynics are to be believed most modern newspaper humor is inherited.—*Somerville Journal.*

Caller (to fond mother)—Isn't it somewhat remarkable and wonderful, Mrs. Hobson, that your little boy Frank, though 8 years old, can neither read nor write? Fond mother—O, yes; I think so. The dear little fellow always was a remarkable and wonderful child.—*Harper's Magazine.*

First broker—"I've about concluded, Hall, that Hill's dream of life has been realized. He must be in society now." Second broker—"Indeed! What makes you think so?" First broker—"He was around this morning borrowing money to meet his bills."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"Are those our men?" asked Maj. Pitcairn as a squad of soldiers approached along the road near Concord. "No, sir," replied Col. Smith. "They are minute men." Gen. Washington believed that it was to this that the British defeat might be attributed.—*Harper's Bazar.*

"What idiots they have on the newspapers nowadays!" exclaimed Hornblower. "There was a reporter in here yesterday, and I told him about the big improvements I have been making down our way. Of course I told him not to mention my name in his paper, and the blamed fool didn't."—*Boston Transcript.*

PERSONALS.

Al Shattler has sold papers on the streets of Cincinnati since 1882, thereby accumulating $60,000, which he will invest in a Colorado ranch.

Gen. Franz Sigel will this week retire from the New York pension office. He says he has no plans for the future, and may drift back to journalism.

Mrs. Conrad, who lives in Gilmer County, W. Va., was baptized last Sunday and joined the Southern Methodist Church, having lived 106 years without feeling the necessity of being born again.

Harry Wade of Buffalo presents what may be considered the most remarkable development of cheek of the age. He is a regularly recognized commercial drummer at 12 years of age.

Gen. Boulanger is not delighted with life in London. English papers report him to be haggard and care-worn, and he admits that he is anxious to return to France, if only to get a Parisian dinner or two.

Grover Cleveland's beautiful seal brown horses are to be exhibited in a Boston dime museum. Surely this is a Republican outrage which will call for severe denunciation in the next Democratic platform.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is said to be in receipt of the largest income now made by any woman in America. She earns by her pen upwards of $40,000 a year. One item of this amount is $500 a week from the Broadway Theatre.

Bernard Casserly has been expelled from the great Democratic Manhattan Club of New York for stuffing the ballot-box with forged tickets at the last election. He couldn't resist his Democratic propensities even in a social organization.

Senator Cameron went to Europe ostensibly for pleasure, but really because of the state of his health. He has been threatened with a recurrence of a trouble which caused him great distress a few years ago, and his physician ordered him peremptorily to drop all official cares and go abroad.

President Harrison is in excellent health, despite the numerous rumors to the contrary. He said the other day to a reporter: "My health never was better. It is true I become fatigued after standing as I do for three and four hours at a time, but a good night's rest sets me all right again, and I arise in the morning entirely refreshed."

CHICAGO CUTLETS.

Troy *Times:* Chicago has grown into a sort of world's dispensary for theosophists, pork, and Anarchists; and yet Chicago is not happy. Some people can't tell when they have honor enough.

New York *Graphic:* The women of Chicago want representation on the Educational Boards. They will be demanding places on the divorce court benches next, and then a man will have no show at all.

Minneapolis *Journal:* A black and white reception was given in Chicago the other night. There were no colored people present, however. Chicago draws the line in admitting Berkshire hogs to the Stock-Yards.

New York *Herald:* If nothing will satisfy our Western friends but that Chicago shall be the largest city in North America they had better try to get New York to swap names with them. That is the only possible way.

Washington *Critic:* It was proposed recently in Chicago to organize the Patriotism Political Club, one of the requisites to membership being that no member should hold an office. Up to date the man who made the proposition constitutes the membership of the club.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Chicago woman—I want a marriage license. My fiancé is too busy to come himself. Clerk of Court—Yes, ma'am (glancing at calendar). Let me see, this is the 10th, isn't it? Chicago woman—Why, how perfectly absurd of you! This is only my sixth!

Peoria *Transcript:* During a thunder-storm in a neighboring village lightning ran down the flue of the chimney and tore the shoes off a girl who was standing in the doorway without injuring the girl. Such a thing might have happened in Chicago, but the flying shoes would probably have seriously damaged one or two buildings.

Jewelers' Weekly: Mrs. Marryfast—I would like to exchange this ring. New York clerk—I suppose you want a pair of earrings or a brooch? Mrs. Marryfast—O, no! I want the initial J in the ring changed to an S. Mr. Smith and I are here on our wedding tour from Chicago. I was divorced from Mr. Jones only last week and didn't have time to have it changed.

Washington *Post:* The Chicago preachers are thinking of making a concerted assault upon boarding-house life because it begets more pug dogs than babies. If the Chicago preachers are laboring for the moral betterment of the world they would better drop this subject. The more Chicago folks there are who are never born the better the morals of the world will be.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* The Chicago club continues to degenerate with a degeneracy seldom if ever before witnessed on any stage of life. It is said that "Mon Dieu," "Sacre," "Donnerwetter," and plain Anglo-Saxon "damn" are more noticeable in the speech of Capt. Anson than the softer terms of endearment he learned in France, such as "Bon ami," "Ma cher," or "A votre sante."

Washington *Post:* We are not surprised that that Chicago female detective failed to induce Schweinfurth, the "New Messiah," to fall in love with her, but we are more or less amazed that her presence in his "heaven" did not stir up a revolt of some kind. The face of any female Chicago detective we have ever seen would block a street and create a riot in the simon-pure New Jerusalem.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Mlle. Rhéa appeared at yesterday's matinée at McVicker's in "A Dangerous Game," which is a version of Sardou's "Nos Intimes," but different in several respects from Mrs. Langtry's version, known as "A Wife's Peril." The personal brightness of Mlle. Rhéa, which is eclipsed in serious drama, asserts itself in comedy, and she was in every way more agreeable than in that gloomy play. "The Vidal Case." This actress will shortly essay Beatrice.

New York *World:* Francis Wilson's enterprise "The Oolah," notwithstanding an excellent cast and gorgeous stage setting, did not come up to expectations. No spectacular piece ever went more smoothly on a first night. The chorus is all that can be desired. Sig. de Novellis has brought it to a high standard. The fact, however, remains that "The Oolah" is a disappointment, notwithstanding its bright dressing and gorgeous stage setting.

Messrs. Burditt and North, managers of the Stoddard Lectures, sailed for Europe yesterday, to be absent four months in search of photographic novelties for the illustration of Mr. Stoddard's new series of lectures. Their route will embrace Norway and Sweden, anticipating Mr. Stoddard's visit there a year hence.

The advance sale of reserved seats opens this morning at McVicker's for the engagement of Mrs. Potter, supported by Mr. Kyrle Bellew, and the New York cast in "Antony and Cleopatra." The opening night will be Tuesday, as the scenery requires a special rehearsal by itself Monday night.

Messrs. E. J. Henley and W. H. Thompson have been engaged to appear in "The Spider Web," which is to be presented at the Grand Opera-House June 3. The play is an adaptation by Messrs. Paul Potter and Harry Hamlin of "Roger la Honte."

The Boston Athenæum company at Hooley's will end its season with the present engagement.

What the Farmers Want to Know.

Newark *Journal:* Uncle Jerry Rusk appears to be the only Cabinet officer who has thus far amounted to anything. His mowing feat of last week has drawn the attention of the whole Nation. Some of these days, no doubt, Uncle Jerry will come out and show our farmers how to lift a mortgage.

An Eloquent Burst of Silence Wanted.

Boston *Herald:* As to the merits of the dispute between Gen. Wolseley and Jeff Davis, the public will gladly side with both, provided they will agree to keep quiet and write no more war articles.

Where Will He Be in 1892?

New York *World* (Dem.): Gov. Hill seems to be walking around in a small circle. The natural tendency of this sort of locomotion is to make the circle smaller and smaller.

MR. JENKS READY TO QUIT

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE TREASURY RESIGNS.

Desirable Office Which the President Soon Must Fill—Mr. Duffield and Ex-Gov. Hart the Principal Candidates for the Place—Star Route Contracts Suspended—The Day in the White House—Illinois Offices—Behring Sea Restrictions—Other Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—[Special.]—The President has accepted the resignation of George A. Jenks as Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, to take effect today. Mr. Jenks resigned upon the change of Administration, but was requested to remain in office until the close of the existing term of the Supreme Court. It is expected that an appointment to succeed Judge Jenks will be made this week. There are several lively candidates in the field for the place, and it is difficult to tell at present who will be the chosen man. It is understood that the appointment will be given either to Michigan or Ohio. Henry M. Duffield is Michigan's candidate, and he is being strongly pushed for the place by Gen. Alger. Ex-Gov. Alphonzo Hart of Ohio, who was slated at one time for Solicitor for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, is Ohio's candidate for the place. Gov. Hart left town a few days ago with every assurance that he would be given the place. He is strongly backed by the Ohio delegation. The shifting of Hart from the proposed position of Internal Revenue Solicitor to Solicitor General was done, it is said, to allow Senator Sherman to get in his candidate, Col. Wilson, as Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And this course pursued by Senator Sherman was the cause of Senator Quay's accusing the Ohioan with being discreditable and dishonorable several weeks ago, Senator Quay claiming that according to a mutual agreement Sherman was to support his candidate, Gilkison, for Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Hart was to receive the Internal Revenue Solicitorship. The Southern candidate for Solicitor General is Frank W. Blair of Virginia. Ex-Senator Mahone was at the White House in Mr. Blair's behalf today, and the Senator is otherwise making a vigorous fight to secure the place for Virginia. All the Southern Republicans are backing Blair. Ex-Solicitor General Jenks will be retained in the service of the Government

AN AMERICAN SONGSTRESS

MISS SIBYL SANDERSON MAKES A SUCCESS IN "CLARMONDE."

Massenet's New Opera Produced at the Opera Comique in Paris, the Leading Role Being Taken by a Fair American—She Achieves a Great Success—Consul General New Takes Possession of His Office—The German Strikes—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, May 15.—M. Massenet's "Esclarmonde" was sung this evening at the Opera Comique, and Miss Sibyl Sanderson made her début in the title rôle. It was a brilliant house that assembled to applaud the eminent composer and assist at the young American's first appearance.

"Esclarmonde" has some of the spectacular in it, but it is by no means a piece of machinery or tricks. On the contrary, it is a work of great force, full, it is true, of dream-like fancy and mysticism, woven in with grandeur and human passions, but nevertheless a chef d'œuvre of romantic style. Its music is wonderful, and, although the instrumental part is the strongest, it is a work that will be sung everywhere. Most of the melodies will be public favorites. Only in words of the highest praise can the music of this work be faithfully described. The first number to attract attention is the opening air after the prologue. Then follows a duo between Esclarmonde and her sister, Parsels, the phrase "Mais il vous fait Imperatrice" gaining a hearty round of applause for both singers. Following close after this is a grand air for the Empress, and here Miss Sanderson took with facility the high C and sustained it, which, of course, gained another round.

The second act opens with a pretty ballet, and then the tenor enters, after which we have a splendid duo, so excellently written, in fact, that its composition alone is sufficient to place Massenet among the foremost masters of the age. This is followed by an effective chorus of spirits. Then comes the magnificent phrase "C'est l'heure de l'hymen," another triumph for the composer, and this phrase is repeated by the orchestra in the succeeding entr'acte. This was perhaps the culminating point of the evening's triumph. The audience cheered it and encored it, and the conductor, the musicians, and artistes all shared Massenet's veritable joy.

In the third act is a brilliant chorus. This is followed by a prayer—"Dieu de Miséricorde"—led by the Bishop, in which all take part. Then comes an air by Roland, "Le Peuple Delivré" (a song of deliverance), which is wonderfully effective, and then there is a duo between him and the Bishop, also exceedingly grand. Next the tenor has a beautiful number, "La nuit bientot sera venua," which is hardly finished when there occurs the phenomenal cadenza of which we have all heard so much lately, but could hardly believe possible of any singer. Miss Sanderson is not seen but is heard, announcing her coming in song to Roland, and the delight as well as the astonishment of those present may perhaps be imagined when I say that she took it, not by scream or shriek, but in extra upper G, or G in alt, as it is sometimes written, held it, and then scaled down to E flat. It was simply wonderful, and I know of no singer now before the public who can repeat this astonishing performance. It was a brilliant expression of the possibilities of the human voice, and her enchanted audience acknowledged it with a grand round of applause.

The cantabile "Regarde les yeux," in A minor, that comes after, is beautiful and well suited for a high soprano voice. There is also a song for Esclarmonde, "Plus en profond sommeil," both melodious and attractive, as is also the duo between her and Roland beginning "Viens, viens."

The epilogue and chorus are a repetition of what was heard in the prologue.

As this opera is a triumph for the master, so, too, is it a grand success for the young Californian. That she made a hit is indisputable, and to the long list of American divas must now be added the name of Sybil Sanderson. She has many great qualities, and some of them are even grand, as will be admitted when one thinks of what she does in the third act. Moreover, she has been well taught as to singing, and her acting is good, although here and there she takes a pose which is not as graceful as it might be. But that, however, is a habit easily overcome. She is a most beautiful young woman, gifted with great intelligence, has distinction of manner, and is exceedingly sympathetic; but it is sincerely to be hoped that her wonderful sol aigu may not ever cost her any part of her voice; and some critics and musicians fear that forcing such high notes, beautiful though they may be, will impair her medium tones. I think that her tremolo is a little bit too much in evidence, and this is not altogether pleasant when sustained tones are demanded. At any rate, it was thus that some of her first aria was lost last evening. Likely this tremolo may be natural to a first appearance, and in that case it is perfectly excusable.

The beautiful and gifted young American has had a great opportunity given her. She has improved it well and accomplished wonders. The rest of the interpretation of "Esclarmonde" is worthy of the Opera Comique, and Paravay is deserving of all congratulations that are being showered upon him. Gilbert, the tenor, is also a new comer, this being his début in Paris. He has a splendid voice of the robust kind, and his method and diction are admirable, but he is not a handsome Roland.

As regards the mise en scene the costumes of the production are excellent. There are two short divertissements—both pretty. The ballets and choruses call for some 200 persons, and there were about 400 costumes, which cost nearly 80,000 francs. They are picturesque, magnificent, and in harmony with the music.

Of Massenet I need write no description. No composer of the present epoch is better known and none more appreciated. This work is his chef d'oeuvre. The librettists are MM. Alfred Blau and Louis DeGramont, both popular Parisians. The former is a well known character and the latter is a celebrated translator of William Shakspeare.

The reception was brilliant and the piece was pronounced a grand success by all who were present. Several airs were encored at the end with the heartiest enthusiasm. In the audience were President Carnot and family, the members of the Institute, MM. Rever and De Libres, the composers Godard, Puget, Joncieres, and Grisart, and Nilsson, Melba, Calva, Salla, and Duvivier, Profs. Strigila, De La Grange, and Marchesi, Miss Fanny Reed, and Mrs. Walden Fell. When the curtain dropped on the last scene the artists were recalled twice and the names of the authors and composers were wildly cheered.

THE DELEGATES DINED.

Sir Edward Malet Entertains the Members of the Samoan Conference.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

BERLIN, May 15.—No plenary sitting of the Samoan conference took place today owing to the unanimous objection of the German delegates to 'transact business on the day of humiliation.' Sir Edward and Lady Ermyntrude Malet entertained the delegates at dinner this evening, thirty covers being laid. Lady Ermyntrude sat between Count Bismarck and Mr. Kasson, Sir Edward between the Countess Bernstorff and Mme. DeBenekendorff, the wives of the delegates. Col. and Mrs. Russell, the whole staff of the Embassy, Count Bismarck's private secretary, Herr Von Billow, and the secretaries of the conference were among the guests.

GEN. NEW TAKES HOLD.

Consul General Waller Turns Over His Office to His Successor.

[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]
SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, May 15.—Gov. Waller said farewell to the staff employed at the American consulate last night and his successor, Gen. John C. New, quietly entered upon his duties this morning. There was nothing to indicate that anything unusual had taken place in St. Helen's place when a correspondent called upon the new Consul.

"I see you have got into the harness, Gen. New."

"Yes, I made a start today. There was no formal ceremony of installation. Gov. Waller is an old friend of mine and he left last night in his usual way and I dropped in this morning as I shall every other morning and got to work right away."

"The American Consulate in England is evidently not a sinecure, judging from the mass of work before you?"

"Why, no; this is a place where work has got to come in and be got rid of. I have to sign over 700 invoices today, but of course that does not represent one tithe of the actual work I shall have to undertake."

Gen. New has been greatly impressed by the cordial welcome extended to him as he entered upon his new duties.

THE GREAT STRIKES IN GERMANY.

An Early Settlement Thought to Be Probable—Distress in the Mining District.

BERLIN, May 15.—Some Westphalia strikers had an interview today with Deputies Hammacher, Baumbach, and Schmidt. This is thought to indicate an early settlement of the strike. The builders of Sprottau, the carpenters of Bunzlau, Konigsberg, Wurzburg, and Lubeck, and the brewers of Dortmund are out on strike. The tailors of Bremerhaven have obtained an increase of wages and a reduction of the hours of labor. The agitation is extending. In Berlin the employés of the General Omnibus Company and several trades are disaffected.

Distress is beginning to be felt in the coal districts in consequence of the strike. A committee has appealed for funds and a number of Westphalia newspapers have opened subscription lists. The number of strikers and their dependents is estimated at 160,000.

The strikers' committee has issued placards urging the strikers to maintain peace. Placards have been posted in many places warning peaceful citizens to remain indoors after sunset. A number of placards have also been posted urging the strikers to commit violence. These latter are attributed by some to the masters, by others to the Socialists, and by still others to women opposed to the strike.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

London's Lord Mayor Received in Paris with Great Consideration.

[New York Post Cable.]

LONDON, May 15.—The Lord Mayor's visit to Paris has been a great success. In the forced absence of Lord Lytton, the British Ambassador, owing to Lord Salisbury's instructions, the Lord Mayor has been accepted by the French as the Envoy Extraordinary of the English people. Carnot, Tirard, and others treated him with the greatest respect. I traveled with him yesterday from Paris. He told me he fears disturbances in France after the exhibition closes. He found the French feeling sore about the English official boycott of the exhibition, and that not much love is lost between the French and the English. He will probably return later in full state.

The exhibition will not be fully opened until June. The Eiffel tower was open for the first ascent today, but the elevators are not complete. The American exhibits far excel the English. The American marines on duty are much admired. Edison promises to be the great lion of the exhibition.

I saw Blowitz in Paris. His reminiscences will be produced at intervals in an American magazine.

The New Minister to Paris.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, May 15.—Whitelaw Reid, the new Minister, will present his credentials to the President of the Republic early next week. George W. Smalley, the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, has taken apartments at the Hotel Meurice and is acting as secretary to Minister Reid. It was rumored yesterday that Mr. Smalley will be appointed First Secretary to Legation at Paris in place of M. Vignaud.

Work of the Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, May 15.—The sub-committee of the Samoan Conference has decided that the Municipal Council of Apia shall comprise six members, Germany, England, and the United States each to appoint one member. The other three members shall be elected by residents of Apia. This decision displeases the British Commissioners, who call it "the Pheips compromise." Mr. Pheips, although not a member of the sub-committee, was asked to attend its last meeting.

The League for Suppressing Crime.

LONDON, May 15.—Father Egan testified before the Parnell Commission today. He said that the leading men of Loughrea belonged to the branch of the league in that district. No serious crime had been committed from the time of the formation of the Loughrea branch until it was suppressed, except the murder of Policeman Lynton. The crime had been condemned at a meeting of the league and witness had denounced it from the altar of his church.

Col. Grant Received by the Emperor.

VIENNA, May 15.—The Emperor today gave audience to Mr. Lawton, the retiring United States Minister, who presented his letters of recall. Afterward the Emperor received Col. F. D. Grant, the new Minister, who presented his credentials.

Receiving Minister Whitelaw Reid.

PARIS, May 15.—Whitelaw Reid, the new American Minister, was received by M. Spuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, today. President Carnot will receive Mr. Reid at the end of the week.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

Prince Frederick of Hanau, son of the ex-Elector of Hesse, is dead at Riesbach, Switzerland.

The Shah of Persia, who is now journeying from Teheran to St. Petersburg, is meeting with a grand reception in Russia.

Gen. Boulanger's second daughter is betrothed to the son of the Countess of Bari, sister-in-law of the ex-King of Naples.

Coningsby Disraeli, nephew of the late Lord Beaconsfield, made his first public speech at Bath yesterday. He denounced home rule.

The British ship Altmore, from Sydney, N. S. W., April 8, for San Francisco, has been wrecked at Neiraf, an island in the South Pacific. The Captain and a portion of the crew have landed at Levuka. The first officer was drowned. A boat containing the remainder of the crew and passengers is missing.

Patrick O'Brien, member of Parliament for North Monaghan, has brought actions for libel against the London *Times*, the Liverpool *Courier*, and Thomas Wallace Russell, a Unionist member of Parliament. The suits are based on the ground that the defendants accused the plaintiff of refusing relief to a Protestant tenant at Falcarragh.

Marriage by Surprise.

An extraordinary occurrence has taken place in one of the principal churches of Madrid, in the parish of Santa Cruz. A priest had nearly finished his mass, and was in the act of pronouncing the sacramental words, "Ite, missa est," when a young man, aged 21, and a beautiful girl of 20 suddenly approached the altar-railing with three middle-aged men, and the young couple cried aloud: "We wish to be husband and wife. Here are our three witnesses." Now, it seems that under the canonical laws still regulating marriages in Spain, Roman Catholics can thus claim to be considered married by surprise if they are skillful enough to do so just after the priest has uttered the benediction at the close of the mass. Formerly this stratagem was, as in the present case, resorted to by young people whose parents opposed their union. When this occurred in the Church of Santa Cruz a scene of confusion ensued. The priest retired to the sacristy, and sent for the police, who conducted the offenders and witnesses into the presence of the municipal judge. He declared the marriage valid, much to the delight of the young couple, and to the intense disgust of the parents of both sides, who had resisted the union.—*London Times.*

The End of a Foolish Escapade.

One of a recent party of convicts bound for Siberia was a Baroness and her husband, formerly her footman, sentenced each to twenty years' servitude. The Baroness was married when young to an old man, and she fell in love with his footman. She poisoned her husband and was arrested, but the footman escaped. She subsequently escaped from the hospital where she was confined, sought out her footman lover, and married him. They settled in Kovno, and were only recently discovered there, living in abject poverty.

The Fire Record.

Fire at Stamford, Ill., yesterday damaged property to the extent of $10,500.

Turner-Hall at Bridgeport, Conn., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of $30,000. Eli Cook, colored, has been arrested on suspicion. He was seen leaving the building before the fire broke out.

Purchased by the Brewers' Trust.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The St. Louis Brewers' Trust today purchased the Heim Brewing Company of East St. Louis for a sum reported to be $125,000. The Heim Company refused to go into the trust and was forced to sell.

Miss Frelinghuysen's Marriage.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—Miss Lillie Frelinghuysen, daughter of ex-Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, will be married tomorrow at 2 o'clock at the family residence here to H. W. Grey. The ceremony is to be private.

ELIJAH SMITH IS HAPPY.

HE REJOICES BECAUSE DILLON, LANE, AND BULL RESIGN.

These Gentlemen Withdraw from the Directory of the Oregon Transcontinental Because President Villard Dropped Them from the Executive Committee—Western Miners and Smelters Protest Against a Treasury Ruling—The Atchison Policy—The Day in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[Special.]—President Elijah Smith of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, who has been rallying all his friends to secure his reinstatement in the management of the Oregon Transcontinental Company, from which he was ousted by Mr. Villard a year ago, received the congratulations of his friends and backers today over the resignation of Sidney Dillon, Gardiner M. Lane, and William L. Bull from the Board of Directors of the Oregon Transcontinental Company. This action is directly in consequence, as stated in their letters of resignation, of President Villard's action in obtaining, unknown to them, a reconstruction of the Executive Committee, by which they were dropped from that body, and in obtaining, also secretly, from the Oregon Transcontinental directors resident in Oregon an authorization of an issue of $10,000,000 preferred stock to be guaranteed by the company's holdings of Oregon Railway & Navigation stocks. It was against the carrying out of the latter plan that President Smith of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company obtained an injunction from the courts a few days ago.

Mr. Bull was one of the men who were made defendants with President Villard in the suit brought by President Smith. Instead of his standing shoulder to shoulder with those with whom he was associated as defendants in the action he has chosen to let it be understood that he has no part with them. Mr. Bull sailed for Europe this morning, and consequently his side of the story could not be obtained. He said before he went, however, that he had no knowledge of Mr. Villard's acts.

The Board of Directors comprises seventeen members. Nine of them reside in Oregon. The remaining eight members, who live in the East, constitute an Executive Committee. Each body has certain powers independent of the other, and its acts are binding on the other. Three members of the Board of Directors constitute a quorum. It is this last provision that Mr. Villard is said to have availed himself of in directing the action of the Oregon directors for his own purpose.

Mr. Villard's private secretary, Mr. Spofford, said this morning that it should be clearly understood that the three members who had left the Oregon Transcontinental directory were not removed by Mr. Villard. "Mr. Villard," Mr. Spofford said, "merely saw fit to obtain a reorganization of the Executive Committee and left out the men who have since resigned from the directory. Their resignations were entirely voluntary."

The significant thing about the dropping out of Messrs. Dillon and Lane is the fact that they are both also directors in the Union Pacific. It is made more clear that the contest over Oregon Transcontinental is really between the Union and Northern Pacific companies. Mr. Villard is identified with the Northern Pacific almost as closely now as when he was the company's President. He accuses President Smith of seeking to control the coming election of Oregon Transcontinental for the purpose of playing into the hands of the Union Pacific by obtaining for the latter a modification of the terms of its contract with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

The sworn answer of Henry Villard and his associates in the suit of Elijah Smith and E. B. Bell against the Oregon Transcontinental Railroad, which will be filed in court tomorrow, states that no issue of preferred stock in advance of the election was intended and that no step was taken with such an end in view, except the passage of a resolution conferring authority of a preliminary nature on the Executive Committee to take the necessary steps for such an issue. It was intended, the answers avers, to submit the matter, as required by the laws of Oregon, to the stockholders' meeting to be held June 17, and the resolution was passed in order that the preliminary steps might be taken and the papers prepared for that purpose.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—[Special.]—Gardiner M. Lane, one of the directors of the Oregon Transcontinental Company, has just received this letter from Henry Villard relative to the work of the latter in that company:

"I have this morning received your favor of May 11. In reply I beg to say that since the 6th inst. there have been quite a number of meetings of the Board of Directors of this company held at Portland, but I am unable to state the exact number, nor can I report you the exact form of the proceedings at those successive meetings until I receive the official records. I can indicate substantially, however, what has been done. In the first place the stock transfer books were ordered to be closed the 17th inst.; the resignation of Mr. Brayton Ives as Vice-President and director was accepted; also the number of the members of the Executive Committee was reduced from eight to five and the following members of the board constituted the Executive Committee: Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Col. Gate Hoyt, William L. Bull, and C. A. Spofford. The board further authorized the issue of 100,000 shares of preferred stock with a guaranteed dividend of 6 per cent, to be specially secured by a deposit in trust of the entire holding of the company's Oregon Railway & Navigation stock."

IMPORTATION OF LEAD ORE.

A Delegation of Western Miners and Smelters Protest Against a Treasury Ruling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—A large delegation of miners and smelters from the West appeared before Secretary Windom and Assistant Secretary Tichenor today for a hearing touching a ruling of the Treasury Department relative to the importation of lead ore from Mexico. According to this ruling lead is imported free of duty as a precious metal if the silver which is contained therein exceeds the lead in value. This ruling, they contend, is injurious to the smelting interests of the Western Territories, and they desire it to be revoked and that the ore be classified by the weight of the various metals composing it instead of by their value. Those who supported the correctness of the ruling argued that an analysis of the language of the law of 1883, imposing a duty of 1½ cents a pound on lead ore, would show that the ruling of the department was correct, and that the classification should be based upon value. They called attention to the fact that in 1880 Secretary Sherman had made a similar ruling, and that Assistant Secretaries Fairchild and Maynard had also decided in a like manner. In view of these facts they maintained that the Secretary of the Treasury should not now be called upon to reverse the ruling, but that Congress was the proper tribunal to which the settlers of the West should have recourse. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

THE ATCHISON'S POLICY.

Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. Outline the Plans of the Management.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—[Special.]—The following from Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. outlines probably as well as it can now be done the future Atchison policy:

"The new management has not yet considered in detail its future policy. As soon as Messrs. Strong, Magoun, and Baring return from the West a meeting of the directors will be held, and much of that which is now unsettled will be agreed upon. There will be at the start only this general policy: First, to operate the system economically and for the greatest good of all the interests; second, to give security-holders the fullest possible information; third, to make all advances that may be necessary for the company's wants so long as the earnings shall give promise of being good. The interest due in June amounts to $900,400, and in July to $1,881,000. There may be other payments in July to swell this amount somewhat. The current income will contribute toward these dues, and there is reason to think that further advances may be made against the balance of unsold guaranteed notes. By the time other considerable payments are due the character of the 1889 crops can be pretty well determined. If the situation is then favorable, one course can be pursued. If not favorable, more radical measures may have to be adopted. This is not official, but an obvious conclusion based on general principles. A consolidated 4 per cent bond has been suggested to take up as many as possible of the present bonds. There are various methods which can be adopted when the necessity arises."

ADVANCE IN BINDING TWINE.

Manufacturers Proposing to Put on the Screws—Retailers Holding Back.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 15.—[Special.]—The binding twine situation is becoming exceedingly interesting in the Northwest. Retail dealers have ordered twine sparingly, and at present, when there should be a fair demand from wholesalers at this point, but little is in request. Retailers appear to believe that the price will come down if they withhold their patronage until the last moment. Within the last forty hours, however, Minneapolis wholesalers have received advices from Eastern manufacturers and dealers of an advance of one-half a cent in the price of raw material, on account, it is stated, of the prevalance of yellow-fever in Yucatan and cholera in the Philippine Islands, with prospects for further advance. These manufacturers state that there is raw material in sight for no more twine than will absolutely be required to take care of the crop. Local dealers have not as yet advanced prices, which are 4½ cents higher than in the corresponding period of last year. They think, however, that if retailers withhold their orders until late the demand will be such that prices will "go out of sight." The substitutes for binding twine have not proven satisfactory so far as known. One agricultural implement dealer reports the sale this spring of a large number of hay-loaders which will be used to stack grain unbound, thus entirely doing away with twine, the ex being about equal. Many farmers need the implements for other purposes.

THE DAZE WALL STREET.

Lively Trading in Oregon Transcontinental—Coers Buoyant.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[Special.]—Although the general market was more quiet today the volume of transaction in Oregon Transcontinental stock more than doubled. They represented over a fourth of the aggregate day's dealings on 'Change.

A number of prominent brokers each bought several thousand shares, and the borrowing demand was such that lenders exacted a premium of ⅛c. And yet the extreme advance in price was only ⅜. This stock was supplied in surprising quantity from some unknown source, and the net gain is only ⅛. Sales aggregating 6,700 shares were made, seller five or seller ten days flat, at 16⅛@16⅜ per cent below the current price. Of course the company's books will have closed before these shares are delivered, and the sellers, having the shares registered in their names, expect to retain the ties on them. But this is a bitter fight, and as the election will not occur until June 17 it would not be surprising if these gentlemen should be "left."

The coalers were conspicuously buoyant on the steadily improving outlook of the anthracite trade. Delaware & Hudson is up 1 per cent and Lackawanna 1½, transactions in the latter running up to 21,000 shares, against 5,000 yesterday. Dealings in Reading nearly doubled in volume and it gained ½ per cent. On the other hand, St. Paul was only one-fourth as active as yesterday, but it showed a slight advance. Indeed, none of the grangers except Omaha preferred was up more than a fraction. Wabash preferred rose sharply on the sale of the property today under orders of the court.

Boston was bullish on Atchison, and, although the reports relative to the obtaining of money for its fixed charges to the close of the year were received here without incredulity, the stock advanced sharply. Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were both shade easier in consequence of the Transcontinental contest, which affects them, and because of the reported rate troubles in which they are involved. The market at the close was active and strong.

A SLUGGISH WHEAT MARKET.

Heavyweight Traders Leave Business to Scalpers—Long Break the Market.

The wheat market was again yesterday extremely dull. Its movement, however, was broader. The close showed a decline of about ⅜ cent in the active futures. The heavyweight traders with few exceptions did next to nothing in wheat. The scalpers who set the pace were bearish at the opening, and started July at a decline of about ⅜ cent. In a few moments, however, the market stirred up with Partridge's free covering and the buying of a few commission houses as the incentive to the bulls who forced the rise. There were rumors of export purchases in New York, and they helped to steady prices, but the advance the bulls looked for did not come, and toward the close they grew tired of waiting for it and threw a considerable quantity of wheat on the market, breaking the price nearly a cent and furnishing about the only spell of animation to the trading. The close for July was 77⅞ cents, against 78¾ cents Tuesday.

DRESSED BEEF BILL BEATEN.

The New York Legislature Rejects It by a Vote of Eight to Twenty-three.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—The so-called Dressed Beef bill came up in the Assembly this morning for final action. Mr. Saxton attacked it as contrary to the provision of the United States Constitution. Its object was to prohibit the importation of dressed beef from other States in order to raise the price of home beef. Mr. Nixon, the introducer of the bill, made a long argument in its favor and attacked the Dressed Beef Trust, declaring that laws similar to this had been passed in many States, including California, Colorado, Minnesota, Indiana, and New Mexico, and now in operation, with no question raised as to constitutionality. The bill was then rejected by a vote of twenty-three ayes to eighty noes.

Will Not Use Jute Bagging.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15.—The bagging convention, in secret session tonight, had a long and full discussion. The Committee on Bagging appointed this morning reported and recommended cotton bagging as a permanent covering for cotton bales. It was shown that this would absorb 125,000 bales of the cotton crop and insurance on the entire crop would be $2,000,000 less. The Bagging Trust representatives present offered to lay down jute bagging at 12½ cents per yard, against 13 cents as the cost of cotton bagging. The report of the committee recommending the use of the latter was unanimously adopted.

Delegates from all the alliances and wheels in the cotton States held a secret meeting today to consider the bagging question. The temper seemed to be in favor of making some arrangement with the baggingmen if possible.

Putting Up the Price of Fruit Jars.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 15.—A combination of glass fruit jar and fruit jar cap manufacturers is reported. In 500 gross lots the quotations today are $9.50 for quarts and $12.50 for half gallons, and a further advance from 50 cents to $1 is talked of.

Shovers of Counterfeit Money.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 15.—[Special.]—Two well appearing strangers drove into Rushville, northeast of here, in a buggy last evening, and in two hours had put in circulation about $500 in counterfeit $10 bills, which they passed upon the merchants of the place, receiving change in return. The swindle was not detected until the operators had left the city.

Snowstorm in Northern Wisconsin.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 15.—[Special.]—A blinding snowstorm prevailed all over Northern Wisconsin and Michigan last evening. From three to five inches of snow fell on Gogebic.

NO TOOTSHY - FOOTSEY

In ours. We sell the SAME shoes at $1.00 a pair *less* than the high-priced dealers, by NOT charging for Style or "*Footshape*." Our responsibility is unquestioned. Our store is acknowledged the finest. Yet it is the most economical place for both rich and poor to trade, as we sell shoes on their own merits and replace faulty pairs FREE.

Bargains this Week,

Ladies' Fine KID Hand Turned Shoes, $4.00 and $4.50, Button and Lace, Tipped and Plain, ALL WIDTHS, Only $3.65

Gents' Genuine Hand Sewed $5 and $6 Shoes, Button, Lace, and Congress, All Widths, Only $4.45.

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C. W. LAPHAM'S Palmer House Shoe Store, 179 STATE-ST.
No charge for style. Open until 7 p. m

THE RUSH —TO— OKLAHOMA.

Six illustrations, with descriptive letter-press in HARPER'S WEEKLY, published May 15th. Other timely and interesting reading-matter, with profuse illustrations. 24 pages with Cover, 10 cents. For sale by booksellers and newsdealers. Subscription, $4.00 a year. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

$35 THE KELLY SELF-ACTING WATER-CLOSET. Put up complete for $35 in Chicago. It is frost-proof clean, simple, durable, and effective, and will last a life-time without repairs. Five thousand in use in this city. All kinds of Water-Closets for sale at the lowest prices. THOS. KELLY & BROS., Plumbers, Telephone 924. 75 Jackson-st. (Send for illustrated Catalogue.)

EYES examined free. 99 E. Randolph St. OPTICAL INSTITUTE Spectacles to suit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. DR. McMICHAEL, M.D., 120 Wabash av., CHICAGO, ILL.

Burley & Company

China and Glass.

77, 79 and 81 State-st.

Our immense assortment, the wide range in values, the quality of the goods, and the EXTREMELY LOW PRICES quoted, combine to give us a prior claim to your attention if you contemplate purchasing any Crockery, China or Glassware. We show the newest shapes and decorations in China, the latest cuttings and etchings in Table Glassware, and all the novelties for serving Fancy Dishes. You will receive intelligent attention, and can rely upon any statements made.

HOARSENESS SORE THROAT USE CHILBLAINS BRONCHITIS
INFLAMED EYES, CHAFED OR ROUGHENED SKIN
WOUNDS BRUISES POND'S SPRAINS CATARRH
DIPHTHERIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM
PILES BURNS EXTRACT BITES SCALDS
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, COLDS, FROST BITES
HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS FOR INFLAMMATIONS OF ALL KINDS

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste, and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical, and never-failing.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing Plaster, especially adapted to Cure Female Pains and Weaknesses. Vastly superior to all other plasters yet prepared. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

"$3.00 SALE."

Ladies' Fine Kid Pat. Leather Tip and Trimmed, Front Lace or Button, all sizes and widths, to fit most any shaped foot. No other dealers have them of equal style and price.

"Cash does it."

DE MUTH & CO., 150 STATE-ST.

LADIES

Should see that their Breakfast Table has

Blackall's Best Coffee, 3 lbs. for $1.00.

Fine Basket Japan, For Supper Table or Ice Tea, 5 lbs. for $2.75.

WE DELIVER

105 and 107 Madison-st.
178 State-st.
172 West Madison-st.
Moved from Clark-st.

Baby Carriages We manufacture to sell direct to private parties, and deliver free of charge within 700 miles of Chicago. Send for catalogue. CHAS. RAISER Mfr., 62 and 64 Clybourn-av., Chicago.

102 E. WASHINGTON ST. BORSCH-OPTICIAN CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT SATISFACTION GAURANTEED

My Poor Back

That's the common exclamation of those suffering with rheumatism or kidney troubles. In either disease Paine's Celery Compound will surely effect a cure, and there will no longer be any cause to complain of "poor backs." Hundreds of testimonials like the following confirm our claims for that grand old remedy, Paine's Celery Compound:

"Two weeks ago I could not sleep more than an hour at a time any night, was constipated and kidneys did not act, and had a good deal of pain in the back. Since I took

Paine's Celery Compound

the pain has left my back, and I can sleep like a child." ZENAS SANDERS, West Windsor, Vermont.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I have used nearly all medicines imaginable, besides outside advices, but to no advantage. Having seen *Paine's Celery Compound* advertised, I gave it a trial. I have used only one bottle and

Am Perfectly Cured.

I can now jump around and feel lively as a boy." FRANK CAMOIL, Eureka, Nevada.

Price, $1.00. Six for $5.00. Sold by druggists. Send for eight-page testimonial paper.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

INK 10 CTS. A QUART Diamond Dyes make the best Inks.

LACTATED FOOD is an unequaled food for new born Infants.

The Largest Factory in the World.

MEDALS OF HONOR AT ALL EXHIBITIONS.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

THE SALE OF CHOCOLATE MENIER EXCEEDS 100,000 POUNDS PER DAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. AVOID IMITATIONS

LONG BRANCH West End Hotel, SEASON OF 1889.

COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT OPEN SAT., JUNE 8. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 22.
With Improvements and Additional Attractions.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, 52 Broadway, N. Y.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

COLEMAN HOUSE AND ANNEX.

Enlarged and Improved, will open Thursday, June 13, '89. First-Class Stable Under Same Management.
J. E. RALPH, Prop. B. W. SWOPE, Manager.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

Main line Pennsylvania Railroad, on top of ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.

The MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Will open June 25. All trains stop at Cresson. For circulars, etc., address
WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt., Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

GARRISON HOUSE, YORK BEACH, MAINE.

A very desirable summer resort. House beautifully situated, and first-class in all respects. Opens June 1. Send for circulars. SANBORN & PREBLE, Props.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS, BEDFORD, PENNA.

Leading mountain resort. Water unequaled. Hotel newly furnished. Opens June 8. Write for circular
L. B. DOTY, Manager.

Barlow's Indigo Blue.

Its merits as a WASH BLUE have been fully tested and indorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your grocer ought to have it on sale. Ask him for it.

D. S. WILTBERGER, Prop.,
233 North Second-st., Philadelphia, Pa

DYERS and CLEANERS Weber & Pfeifer Lace Curtain Clean'g 111 Dearborn-St. WORKS, 242-250 Eastlake

Attention, Tennis Players.

Tennis Outfits direct from London's leading manufacturer to us—means the best for you at the least money. Blazers, $3.50; caps, 50 cents; belts, 50 cents; sashes, $2.00.

Tennis Shoes, $1.00, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

75 cents, $1.00, $1.25 for the best French Balbriggan Underwear that comes to this market.

French Flannel Outing Shirts at all prices.

Pajama Suits, English make, $4.50, $6.00.

50-cent Neckwear, handsomer than ever.

Spring Suits in Sacks and Cutaways, in elegant materials—light, dark and medium colors, and the prices, as usual, lowest for the character of the goods.

All shapes and sizes of Trunks, Bags, and Satchels, and we'll save you dollars on them.

Wanamaker & Brown, State and Adams-sts.

PROPOSALS

For Printing and Binding Materials for the State of Kansas.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
TOPEKA, KAN., March 27, 1889.

SEALED BIDS for furnishing paper and binding material to be used in the public printing for the year commencing July 1, 1889, will be received at this office on or before 12 o'clock m., the 20th day of May, 1889. The following is the estimate of the amount of the same that will probably be required, viz.:

Strictly first-class, sized and super calendered eastern book, white and tinted, 50, 60, and 70 pound, 1,000 reams, more or less.

Best superfine flat writing papers, all weights, 250 reams, more or less.

Best fine, tub-sized and loft-dried flat writing paper, all weights, 1,000 reams, more or less.

First-class cover papers, all weights and colors, 100 reams, more or less.

First-class, all-jute, manila wrapping papers, flat, various weights, 100 reams, more or less.

Ledger papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Bond papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Linen papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Envelopes, all sizes, XX and XXX quality, including linens, No. 1 and No. 2 reg. manilas, portfolios, gutta-logus, etc., 500,000 more or less, in quantities as desired.

BINDING STOCK, IN QUANTITIES AS MAY BE NEEDED.

Law sheep, No. 1—3 cover; law sheep, No. X—4 cover; law lamb, No. 1; law lamb, No. X; law skivers, XX and XXX; book leather, various colors; American Russia; colored Roans; English title leather, various colors; skivers, various kinds; Moroccos, various kinds; book cloths, common and extra colors; canvas, white and drab; gray supers; Hayes' thread, all numbers; soft twine, best; head bands; gold leaf, various grades; cloth boards, Star mills, Diamond G. mills, or other first-class brands as ordered; straw boards, Sherman mills; tar boards, W. O

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE "O." SEEMINGLY HARMONIOUS.

A Resolution Passed Indorsing the Present Administration—A Dissenting Minority That Did Not Vote—The Wabash East of the Mississippi Sold at Auction to the Purchasing Committee for $15,550,000—Manipulation of Coal and Coke Rates—Other Items.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company held their annual meeting yesterday, and, so far as outward seeming went, it was as quiet and harmonious an affair as was ever presided over by a disciple of the lamented William Penn. The meeting was held in the company's building at 11 o'clock, Wirt Dexter Chairman and L. O. Goddard Secretary. After the minutes of last year's meeting were read a resolution was introduced strongly and unequivocally commending all the acts of the directors during the last year, accepting and approving their report for the year 1888, and expressing the greatest confidence in the present management of the company's property. This resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote. The old Board of Directors was then unanimously reelected, except that Richard R. Otley of Boston was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Sidney Bartlett. Of the 736,916 shares of stock outstanding 430,524 were represented in the voting at the meeting, and not a dissenting vote was cast.

But there was a dissenting element at the meeting, although it failed to dissent. It was represented by two financiers from Hartford, Conn.—O. B. Cooley and V. R. Howe. They came out to look after the interests of a dozen or more small stockholders of the Nutmeg State who are of the opinion that the Burlington's management is susceptible of improvement. Messrs. Howe and Cooley had proxies, it is understood, for about 30,000 shares, but did not vote them. Rumor has it that their quiescence was due to a little strategy on the part of the majority. Some of the company's magnates, it is said, labored with them Tuesday, pointed out to them the overwhelming character of the defeat awaiting them, and finally extracted from them a promise not to mar the harmony of the occasion by causing any dissenting votes to go on record.

But the Hartford men were apparently not preadvised about the introduction of the resolution commending the management, for when that was presented Mr. Cooley jumped to his feet with an air of surprise and exclaimed:

"Well, gentlemen, I see you have things all cut and dried to suit your taste, and there's no use of my staying here." Mr. Cooley and Mr. Howe then left the meeting. Mr. Cooley was seen at the Grand Pacific in the afternoon and questioned about his failure to act at the meeting, but he was still too indignant for speech, declining to talk at all about his mission or its failure.

Following is the Board of Directors elected yesterday: John M. Forbes, R. R. Otley, Charles J. Paine, John L. Gardiner, F. W. Hunnewell, and William Endicott Jr. of Boston; T. Jefferson Coolidge of Manchester, Mass.; John N. A. Griswold, and Peter Geddes of New York; Wirt Dexter of Chicago; and Charles E. Perkins of Burlington, Ia.

The Wabash Auction Sale.

"Fifteen million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Once—twice—three times!" The hammer fell and the Wabash Railway was sold.

In accordance with Judge Gresham's decree of March 23, Special Master A. J. Rocks of Springfield offered all the lines of the Wabash Railway for sale yesterday morning at the Adams street entrance of the Government Building. Bids were first called for by divisions and were accepted on the condition that their total should be greater than any bid which might be received afterwards for the property as a unit. The first division offered was the Ohio Division. The upset price was equal to the first and second mortgage bonds, scrip certificates, and funded debt bonds, estimated to be $2,786,994. No response was received and it was passed. Then the Indiana Division was offered at a minimum price equal to the first mortgage bonds—$3,481,410. S. Fisher Johnson of the first mortgage Bondholders' Committee, claiming to represent $3,000,000, bid $3,650,000, and there was no other offer. Next came the road from the Illinois State line to Hannibal and Quincy. Jay Gould bid $3,650,000, also came from Mr. Johnson. For the Decatur and East St. Louis line, at a minimum price equal to the first mortgage bonds, $3,743,265, Mr. Johnson bid a round $4,000,000.

James F. Joy of the Purchasing Committee now began to get interested, and for the remaining divisions his bids were the only ones made. For the line from Clayton, Ill., to Merdosia, Ill., Joy bid $500,000. For the road from Clayton to Carthage he bid $300,000. The line from Naples to East Hannibal brought $500 000, and the lines from Clayton to Camp Point and from Carthage to Elvaston $50,000 each. The Des Moines Division was again offered and Mr. Joy bid $2,840,595.

This completed the sale by divisions. There had been a minimum price fixed by the decree on but four of the nine divisions. No bids had been made or announced for all of these above the minimum price, and the dissenting first mortgage bondholders were now sure of getting the full face of their bonds, whether the bids already made should exceed the price for the property sold as a unit. The Master then offered the whole property in a bunch, Mr. Joy, representing the Purchasing Committee, slightly raised the total already bid by offering $15,550,000. There was no other offer, and all the lines of the Wabash east of the Mississippi passed into the hands of the Purchasing Committee. According to the decree Mr. Joy deposited $600,000 in bonds with the Master and the sale was over. The only actual cash to be paid will be for court charges, some scrip certificates, and such other items as the court may order.

This is the last step in the reorganization. The lines so long and so ably have been in the hands of receivers since early in 1884. About two years ago the lines west of the Mississippi were sold to the Purchasing Committee and the Wabash Western Railway was organized. The Ohio Division was acquired at auction by the Purchasing Committee March 11 of this year. All the lines of the old Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific will now again be under one management.

There is money enough in the Wabash purchase price for the first mortgage holders, but there is but $2,000,000 to go around among the holders of nearly $15,000,000 of junior securities. The lines sold yesterday had a mileage of 666 miles. The price bid was an average of $23,340 per mile, for which the committee acquires the property free from all incumbrance. On the property there were first mortgage bonds outstanding to the amount of $13,483,568 and second mortgage bonds to the amount of $14,780,362. As soon as the transfer of the property to the Wabash Western is complete the consolidated company will issue, in accordance with the plan of reorganization under which yesterday's purchase was made, $34,000,000 first mortgage bonds and $14,000,000 second mortgage. These will be equally secured on all the property of the new company.

Coke and Coal Manipulation.

The General Managers of the roads interested in the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association met yesterday in The Rookery. The most important subject of consideration was the manipulation of rates on coal and coke. A report was presented in reference to this matter which showed that rates on these articles had been manipulated by several roads so as to reduce the through rate. The subject was referred to the Executive Board for its action according to the articles of agreement. It is supposed that the guilty roads are the Nortowestern, the St. Paul, and the Wisconsin Central, and the indications are that the association will make an example of the offenders if sufficient proof can be brought out.

The question of modifying the rules governing the free transportation of men in charge of live stock was referred to a committee. There was a strong complaint that under the present system of issuing passes to stockmen the privileges were being generally abused. A number of complaints were also made that some of the companies themselves were improperly issuing many passes under this rule, using them to influence business.

The meeting voted that free storage of freight in warehouses or in cars be discontinued after June 15. The question of allowing rates for cartage, switching charges, etc., was also referred to a committee. Provision was made for the collection of statistics on business crossing the Missouri River out of St. Joseph. Another meeting of the association will be held today.

Playing Into the Hands of Standard Oil.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., May 15.—[Special.]—Franklin B. Gowen before the Inter-State Commerce Commission opened the case of the independent oil refiners of Titusville and Oil City against the railroads running to the seaboard by a brief statement of the discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company, which the complainants proposed to prove.

S. J. Ramage, an independent oil refiner, testified that in 1882 he and other refiners struggling in competition with the Standard had been told by W. J. Brundred, manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Tank Line, that the company realized that it had made a great mistake in permitting the Standard to get rates which drove competing refiners into bankruptcy, and Mr. Brundred then assured him and others that the Pennsylvania desired to build up an independent refining interest and guaranteed that his railroad would hereafter give the independents equal rates with others, and rates at which they could live and do business at a profit. In consequence of these representations considerable capital was ventured in the business of refining. Mr. Ramage testified to the advance of rates by the Pennsylvania and other roads to the seaboard last September on barrel shipments—an advance aimed solely at the independent refiners, as they are the shippers by barrel. He had sought an explanation from the freight agents of the various roads, but could get no satisfaction except that they sheltered themselves behind the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the case of George Rice against the Louisville & Nashville and other Southern roads. Mr. Ramage had applied to the Erie road for facilities for unloading oil at New York, but had been informed by the railroad officials that they had leased all their terminal facilities to the Standard and they referred him to those gentlemen for the accommodations he wanted. This was practically a denial to him of the right of shipment for export over the Erie. The effect of the increase of rates last September was that it was impossible for independent refiners to continue manufacturing without a loss, and a large proportion of the refiners at Oil City and Titusville had suspended operations and are still idle.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Election.

PARSONS, Kas., April 15.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company was held at the office of the company in this city today. There were represented by person and proxy 381,662 shares of stock. H. K. Enos, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made a report of the doings of said committee during the year and recommended that inasmuch as the road could not earn more than $1,300,000 per annum over and above operating expenses the bond and stock holders be made acquainted with that fact with a view of scaling down the indebtedness so as to come within or near this limit.

The following named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Rudolph V. Martinson, Henry K. Enos, William Dowd, E. Ellery Anderson, William Bond, Simon Sterns, Jacob Deneufville, George V. Forrest, Herman R. Baltzer, New York; Harrison Cross, Emporia, Kas.; Benjamin P. McDonald, Fort Scott, Kas.; Lee Clark, Parsons; James C. Thompson, Sedalia, Mo.; John Hancock, Austin, Tex.

Voting for Consolidation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Indianapolis & St. Louis, and the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Lines met here today to vote upon the question of the consolidation of their interests. The Bee Line stockholders, after an early morning meeting in Cleveland, came to Indianapolis on a special train, and late this afternoon went through the same proceedings that were followed in Cleveland. Of the 150,000 shares 122,933 were voted, all being in favor of consolidation. The Indianapolis & St. Louis stock, amounting to $500,000, was all voted, by proxy, in favor of the proposed move. The representation of stockholders at the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago meeting was the largest in the history of the company. Of the 100,000 shares 82,217 were represented, which was over 82 per cent of the total stock. The vote on the ratification of the consolidation of the properties was unanimously favorable. June 24 was fixed upon as the date for the first joint meeting of the directors of both companies.

Affairs of the Baltimore & Ohio.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—The monthly meeting of the directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was held here today. J. T. Odell was appointed General Manager of the entire system, and W. W. Peabody General Superintendent of the lines west of the Ohio River, with the same duties and powers as he has heretofore exercised as General Manager. He was also appointed General Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago. The statement of the earnings and expenses for the last month show a falling off in the earnings of $34,489 on the lines east of the Ohio River, an increase of $6,372 on those west thereof, and a net decrease in the earnings on the entire system for this month of $25,117. For the seven months of the present fiscal year there is a falling off in the net earnings on the entire system of $100,593. The report of the committee which has been investigating the affairs of the road for nearly a year past was adopted.

St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Receiver.

TYLER, Tex., May 15.—J. H. Joline, of the firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, attorneys for the Central Trust Company of New York, today filed application for receiver of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway in Texas before Judge Pardee of the United States Court. Col. S. W. Fordyce was appointed receiver.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 15.—Judge J. W. Phillips of St. Louis and H. A. Calhoun of New York, representing the Central Trust Company of that city, were in the city today and filed in Judge Caldwell's court a copy of Judge Brewer's order appointing a receiver for the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway Company.

Notes.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., offers the Order of Railway Conductors a site worth $40.000 if they will locate their proposed new building in that city.

Assistant General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific Road has been offered the position of manager of the South Omaha Stock-Yards at an advance of his present salary, which is $10,000 per year.

At the annual meeting of the stock and bond holders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company Messrs. L. H. Myers, E. P. Williams, and Charles E. Speer, whose terms as directors had expired, were reelected.

The stockholders of the American Midland Railroad, of which William Thorp of New York is President, met at Findlay, O., yesterday and authorized the issue of first mortgage bonds to an amount not to exceed $20,000 per mile of road constructed. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied to the floating debt and toward extending the road east from Hardwood.

VESSEL JAMS IN CHICAGO RIVER.

A Suspension of Bridge Hours to Be Asked Till Clark Street Bridge Is Built.

Vesselmen are moving to secure in some way a suspension of the bridge-hour ordinance as applied to the main river during the construction of Clark street bridge. The point they make is that a large number of boats accumulate at Rush street and up the river during the two hours the bridges are closed. As soon as 8 o'clock comes in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening these two fleets begin to move towards each other, and their natural meeting place is about Dearborn street. The entire river traffic then must be crowded through the single draw of Clark street, and a great deal of time is lost by the boats getting into jams. The night vessel dispatcher has remedied matters somewhat, but the trouble cannot be overcome so many vessels to handle in a single channel. This loss of time is shared equally by the people who wait at the bridges with the vessels.

These are the arguments of the vesselmen for a temporary suspension of the ordinance, but just how to get at it they are all at sea. They claim it it can be done that the boats will be rushed through as they arrive, and there will be no accumulation at Rush street; and that when the fleets reach the North and South Branches they can move after bridge hours they will have a clear right of way to the lake and can move out without difficulty.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Freights.

It was the Grand Trunk's day in lake grain freights, that road securing the bulk of the shipments by way of Georgian Bay ports and Sarnia. Rates were steady on a good demand. Charters were: To Buffalo—Neoshota, oats, at 1½ cents; Scranton, corn. To Sarnia—Pease and Planet, corn; Uranus, oats. To Kingston—Oliver Mitchell corn, at 4 cents. To Port Huron—Dean Richmond, corn and oats. To Georgian Bay—York State, George Steele, oats; Ada Medora, oats.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—Not many vessels were chartered today, but the list would have been larger if the tonnage could have been offered. This is particularly true of vessels to load. There was no change in rates for coal or ore. Charters: Schr Kate Winslow, ore, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 90 cents; Superior and Sandusky, ore, Marquette to Ohio ports, $1.10; schr Penokee, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 50 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—Coal freights are quiet and steady at unchanged figures, with a fair demand for Lake Michigan tonnage. Charters—Clyde, Alaska, for Chicago, 45 cents; Fitzgerald, for Milwaukee, 45 cents; S. H. Kimball, for Marquette, private terms. The Saginaw Valley brings pig iron here from Elk Rapids at $1.25. Canal freights are quiet and firm at previous rates.

Fogs and Heavy Winds.

Dense fogs and strong winds were reported from the east shore of Lake Michigan and from Lake Huron last night. At Cheboygan the wind was a northeast gale and boats were held in port. Several lumber tows sought shelter at Sand Beach, East Tawas, and other points along the Lake Huron shore. The wind was reported as follows:

Place.	Direction.	Velocity per h ur.
Chicago	Northeast	2 miles.
Milwaukee	Northwest	4 miles
Duluth	Northeast	14 miles
Port Huron	Southeast	8 miles
Grand Haven	West	14 miles
Alpena	East	18 miles
Detroit	South	20 miles
Buffalo	East	8 miles

Around the Lakes.

WASHBURN, Wis., May 15.—[Special.]—The schr George, which was reported released, is still aground on Michigan Island. The tugs Iron Ton and Page started for there this morning, and the Captain thinks she will be released in a day or two.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 15.—[Special.]—The steambarge Iron Chief and consort Iron State were towed into port at 7 p. m. with disabled machinery, the steamer's air pump giving out. No castings are broken, and she can be repaired here.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—The Lackawanna Road began yesterday working its new ore unloading machinery, at Thornberg hoists. Most of them soon broke down because the gearings were too light. Only one hoist is now in shape. The James Pickands was the first boat at the dock. Only about 100 tons taken out in a day and a half. Several boats consigned to that dock will be sent to the Minnesota dock. Heavier gear has been ordered.

The Break in the Erie Canal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—The break in the Erie Canal at Clyde is expected to be in shape so boats can pass by Saturday. The break happened last Sunday.

Nautical Notes.

General Manager Baldwin of the Central Vermont Line made a tour of inspection over the river.

Capt. C. H. Lace of Buffalo received a bill of damages amounting to $1,830 from the owners of the tug Balize, which it is claimed was done her by the prop Hiawatha in St. Clair River this spring.

The Board of Survey on the stmr Australasia, composed of Capt. Rardon, William Radcliffe, and Mr. Miller, yesterday at Cleveland fixed the damage to the boat by going on Middlesex Island at $16,033.

While coming up the lake to this harbor in tow of a tug the schr E. P. Royce, lumber-laden, was struck by a squall, and before her sails could be taken in she rolled over and filled. The tug brought her to the piers, where she tied up. Overloading was the cause of the mishap.

When the stmr Fedora came into Erie yesterday on her maiden trip, she was warmly greeted by every craft in port, and last evening a reception was given by the owners, James McBrier, E. D. Carter, and Louis Streamer. Fully 100 couples of the society people in Erie were present.

Vessel Movements.

Ahnapee—Arrived—Industry.

Kingston—Arrived—Tilley and consorts.

Midland—Cleared—Wisconsin, light, for Cockburn Island.

Bay City—Cleared—Merrimac, Kitchen, Fayette, Chicago.

Manitowoc—Arrived — Linerla, Wolverine. Departed—Tallahassee.

Holland—Arrived—Alert. Departed—Norma. Wind north, fresh; foggy.

Erie—Entered—Conemaugh. Sailed—Philada, Alcona, Clarion, to Chicago.

Milwaukee—Arrived—Topeka, coal. Sailed—Avery, Hawgood, Nahant, Omaha, for Escanaba.

Muskegon—Cleared—E. E. Thompson, S. K. Martin, Chicago; Penobscot, G. Barber, Trio, Graham Bros., Milwaukee.

Whitehall—Arrived—Covell, Monitor, Harrison. Two former loaded and ready to leave as soon as the dense fog lifts.

Marquette—Arrived—Continental, Mark Hopkins, Holland, Middlesex. Cleared—Farwell, Rutter, Chisholm, Butteroni, Galatea.

South Chicago—Arrived—Cuba, Massachusetts. Sailed—T. Ross, Waukesha, Minerva, Manhattan, Minnesota, Barbadian.

Port Colborne—Down—Haskell. Up—Erin, Port Dalhousie, Manitoulin, light; Glengary and consorts, Kingston to Toledo, light.

Sarnia—Arrived—Markham, Simpson, Clara Shepard, Emeline Schuette. Sailed—Hilton, Milwaukee; J. H. Hall, Racine; Corsican, Escanaba.

Port Dalhousie—Up—Erin, Toronto to Chicago, light; Hartford, Grindstone Island to Chicago, stone; Glengary and consorts, Kingston to Chicago, light.

Buffalo—Arrived—Parnell, Russia, Lehigh, Chemung, Fitzgerald, Foley, American Union. Cleared—With sundries: Albany, Lehigh, for Chicago. With coal: John Ruger, Armour, Samoa, for Milwaukee; Foley, American Union, Kelderhouse, for Chicago; Minnie Orton, for Racine.

Fair Haven—Up—John Mitchell, Idaho, 8:40; J. H. Prentice, Carpenter, Kate Brainard, Emory Owen, Michigan, Nicholson, 11:30; Colorado, 12:30; Raleigh, Adams, Couch, 2; W. B. Castle, F. Knapp, Gebhart, Oneonta, 3:15; Nashua, Guiding Star, Sheboygan, 4; Monohansett, Massachusetts, A. B. Tuttle, 4:55; Frontenac, 5:30. Down—Christie, Sheldon, 10; W. L. Davis, 8:10; City of Duluth, 10:25; P. P. Pratt, 11:30; Nashua, 6:30; Howard, Winslow, Brink, 6:10; Sitka, 7:10; Fisk, 8:10; Oceanica, Speculair, 6:10.

Port Huron—Up—Newburg, 10 p. m.; Helena, 11. Down—Wolf, 3:30; Susan Peck, Lake Lyon, Hutchinson, 4:20; Arabia, 4:30; Fitzhugh, 5; Tower, 5:15; Bullain, 5:30; Arizona and consort, 6:30; Lillie Smith, 6:45; J. F. Card and consort, 8:30; Rhoda Emily, Mary A. Gruner, 11:35 p. m.; Mather, 3:45; Rochester, 4:10; Thomas Davidson, 5; Gratwick, 5:30; Dyer, 5:45; Ketchum, 6:30; Liberty and consorts, 9:30. Down—Wallula, 2:30 p. m.; Josephine, Thomas Parker, 5:20; Spencer, Pennington, 6:10.

Detroit—Up—Carrington, Monterey, John Wesley, Rival, Pandora, 12:30 p. m.; Hiawatha, Minnehaha, West Side, Monguagon, Calumet, Ash, 1:50; Milwaukee, 2:30; Caledonia, 2:40; Southwest, 3; Lackawanna, 3:20; Gawkes, Ruby, 3:30; Cumberland, Bruce, Wall, 3:45; Grover, Quayle, 4; Bruno and consorts, 6:40; Philadelphia, 7:30; E. K. Roberts, 9:20; Kittie Forbes, 10:01. Down—Northerner, 12:20 a. m.; Montana, 12:30; Langell, Arenac, 1:30; Inter-Ocean, Sawyer, Champion, 2:30; Ira Reynolds, Veronica, 6:10; Pridgeon, 8:30; Queen of the West, 9:30; Jewett, 10; Georgu King, Teutonia, Gown, 10:50; F. L. Vance, 2:40 p. m.; Wallula, 8; Smith Moore, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

[Steam craft trading regularly between the same ports for the season are omitted from this list except when through weather prevails.]

Arrived with lumber, cedar, wood, etc.—Props Powers, Muskegon; Roanoke, Manistee; A. R. Colborn, Rogers City; schrs Isabella Sands, Vega, Manistee; Thomas H. Howland, Detour; David Powers, Ludington; Mead, Manitoulin Island; Hunter Savidge, Traverse Bay; Iona, Jessie Phillips, Clipper City, Muskegon; J. M. Forrest, Sturgeon Bay; Surprise, Frankfort; Lake Forest, Drummond's Island; J. Mayo, Arthur Bay; Ida, Martin's Bay; S. A. Wood, Marinette; Resumption, Ford River; Mediator, Menominee. With sundries: Propellers Tuscarora, Rogers City; Germania, Buffalo. With coal—Props F. D. Stinson, Oswego; Gladstone, Tacoma, Buffalo; schrs Sunrise, M. A. Mohr, Charlotte; Newsboy, Oswego. Light—Prop Rosedale, Kingston.

Cleared with grain, etc.—Props Juniata, Harlem, H. E. Packer, Ogdensburg; Nomo, Conestoga, Buffalo; Frost, Ogdensburg; schrs Sophia J. Luff, Collingwood; Flying Cloud, Sarnia; Hoboken, Kingston; Arthur, Bay City; Light Keeper, Algonac; Jim Egan; Street, Ashland; Westover, Cheboygan; G. T. Burroughs, Little Harbor; Gladstone, Buffalo; Roanoke, Manistee; Sandusky, Muskegon; Ocean Wave, Detroit; Stafford, Ralph Campbell, Presto, Muskegon; White Cloud, Menominee; Vega, Isabella Sands, Manistee; Lizbeth Nau, Oconto Bay; Minnie Mueller, Little Traverse; Homer, Ashland; L. M. Mason, Belle Brown, Prentis Bay; Ostrich, C. G. Milner, Sand Beach; Light Keeper, Point Pelee, Fish Creek; Halstead, Bayfield; L. A. Burton, Garden Bay; Evening Star, Pine Lake; John Martin, Buffalo; James Garrett, Sault Ste. Marie.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ATTRACTIVE GROCERY FOR SALE AT A bargain; owner leaving city, wishes to sell this week; store elegantly fitted up, fully stocked; fine wagon and horse, and delivery; thickly settled neighborhood; investigate; a good chance; only cash. 455 North Ashland-av.

A VERY GOOD PAYING SALOON FOR SALE; a good reason for selling. Call on Canal-st., near Lake. Inquire at 24 West Randolph-st.

DESIRABLE SITES FOR MANUFACTURING OR other industries on the line of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Apply to J. F. BARNARD, President, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—STORAGE BUSINESS, CENTRALLY located, doing first-class business. Address F.-O. Box 693.

FOR SALE—SHOE STORE, SOUTH SIDE, GOOD location; good reasons for selling; low rent; no agents. S A 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS—GROcery store in a good location; horse and wagon; good cash trade; cheap rent and lease. R 120, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW LUNCH-ROOM CONnected with large European hotel; or will take partner in same. Address R 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SALOON OUTFIT; cost cash $950; will sell at a bargain. THOMAS & CO., 79 Dearborn-st. and 4559 State-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY—GOOD BUSINESS in engineering line; a rare chance; $30 to collect within month. Address R 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAMPLE ROOM: FIRSTclass trade; centre of business. Address R 46, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN WITH $500 TO INVEST CAN HAVE G half interest in office business and salary of $15 per week. R 93, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—BEST LOCATION ON R Cottage Grove-av., doing a large business and good profits; will bear strictest investigation. N. R. SEARS, 162 Washington-st.

TO SPECULATORS AND MANUFACTURERS—A T gentleman from England is prepared to sell the recipes for making the celebrated Worcestershire sauce and other sauces used so extensively in this country, or take a partner with $2,500; this is a rare opportunity; only principals dealt with. Address in first instance R 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICE, DRY, CLEAN, COOL BASEment; dining-room, kitchen, cellar, and three living rooms; very cheap to a good party; first-class location; plenty of day boarders. Apply to owner, Room 60, 358 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BAR AND BILLIARD-ROOM, ALSO store connected with Hotel Dearborn; fine chance. 398 to 404 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR carriage cloths on middle and Western territory by an Eastern house. One acquainted with large carriage manufacturers preferred. Address Cloths, P.-O. Box 2458, New York City.

$400 WILL SECURE $3,000 INTEREST IN first-class real estate and loan business; fine trade established. R 44, Tribune office.

$2,000 AND SERVICES—A FIRST-CLASS, ESstablished office business; will bear investigation; profits net $5,000 a year. R 40, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, HANDSOME SEAL brown horse 6 years old, 16 hands high, fine travesier, perfectly sound and gentle; also new canopy-top surrey, new harness, robes, blankets, and whip; will sell cheap together or separately; owner going abroad. Arcade stables, Cottage Grove-av., near 35th-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE HORSE, HARNESS, and modern rockaway or brougham; a fine family outfit that is all right and at reasonable figure. R 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S PHAETON HORSE; sound, gentle, and good driver; 8 years old; also a gentleman's buggy horse. Inquire at Reeves Co. Livery, 278 Chicago-av.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR EXCHANGE—All kinds of top and open wagons, single and double trucks, new and second-hand, harness, blankets, etc. Also a few cheap horses. Factory, Twenty-third-place and Archer-av. Repository, 2308 to 2318 State-st. C. J. HULL.

SEVERAL GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGIES and phaetons and one rockaway; all in good condition. Carriage repairing and painting in all its branches. H. S. HILL, 636 Wabash-av.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A FINE ST. BERNARD DOG, young. Call evenings. GILSON, 966 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ANGORA KITTENS, FROM IMPORTed stock. Address Box 31, Waukegan, Ill.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

OLD, RARE COINS AND POSTAGE STAMPS bought for cash; coin catalogues, 10c. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

HOSPITALS.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND DURing confinement; terms reasonable. 1629 Wabash-av. MRS. RICHTER, experienced midwife.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old coils repaired by J. WILKES FORD 150 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I WANT AN 8x10 CAMERA COMPLETE; MUST BE a great bargain. Address, giving full particulars, R V 50, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

$10 GIVES CHOICE OF DOMESTIC, SINGER, or W. & W. No. 8; also cheap, 1 New Home, 1 Automatic. 2108 Clark-st., corner Adams. Room 1.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

H. & P. PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR CASTof clothing. 138 West Randolph-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN BEtween Ft. Wayne Dep. Englewood, and Hegewisch; owner's name on inner case. Liberal reward if returned to 6047 Ada-st., Englewood.

LOST—A FULL BLOOD ENGLISH MASTIFF dog, three years old, answers to the name of Skobeleff; liberal reward will be paid for his return to 267 Erie-st.

LOST—NEAR CORNER OF HALSTED AND North Clark-st., or in bobs or Halsted-st. car, purse containing money, receis, etc. Finder will confer great favor by returning T. E. MATHEWS, 188 Centre-st., or 218 Home Insrance Building, and will be given liberal reward.

SITUATIONS WANED—MALE.

Bookkeepers an Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS AC countant of 15 years' experience possessing good executive ability and capable of taking entire charge of the books and accounts of a large firm or corporation; fine penman. Highest references as to character and ability. Will accept either temporary or permanent position. R 37, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AT GILL'S BUREAU can always be found first-cla stenographers and typewriters, rapid, reliable, experienced, and with excellent references; also bookkeepers of reliability. Telephone 1782. Business-mentiofying us of their needs will be promptly waited on and gratuitously supplied to their satisfaction. 726 Chicago Opera-House.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SENOGRAPHER BY a young man of 23; own Remington No. 2; understands bookkeeping, good penm; salary no object. Address W. L. F., 164 La Salle-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A MECHANICAL ENgineer of 12 years' experience desires an engagement with machine works or in constructing company; accurate in drawing andgetting; best references. Salary $1200. R 75, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS coachman; understands care of fine horses and carriages; good city driver; lady and gentlemen; wife as cook and good laundress; city or suburbs. Best city reference from last place. 172, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; S coachman and cook; both first-class; no family; city or country. R 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman in private family. First-class creferences. Address R 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman and gardener; can mk; thoroughly understands his business. Good references. R 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY as coachman; good experience; willing to be useful at all parts. Reference if required. R 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands care of garden; best reference given. Call or address DOLLINS, 3823 Cottage Grove av. South Side preferd.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. FIRSTclass city reference. S 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, CITY or suburb, by experienced and temperate German. References. H P 85, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 26 YEARS old, well acquainted with the old world, speaking French, Italian, Spanish, and German, wishes to accompany as interpreteany family or gentleman going abroad. Best references given. Address P 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ANY ONE WHO will get me work at at least $12 per week. Address Q 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER OR OTHERwise in private family by experienced young man disengaged. Address R 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; understands steam; strict; temperate. Has first-class references. Address R 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE, SOBER young man a position of any kind. References from the highest officials. Adress R 79, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WOULD like bookkeeping or copying do. Address MISS AHERN, 168 State-st., Rooms 7 and 59.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS bill clerk or for general office work. Experience and reference. Address R 41, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AN BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with competent or inexperienced, yet accurate stenographrs; some having machines; salaries ranging from 1 to $15 per week. A. S. HANAN, 2nd First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher and typewriter; three years' experience in general office work; has No. 2 Remington. Address Q 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer and Remington operator. First-class references. R 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typewriter operator. H A 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN LARGE OFFICE; experienced bookkeeper preferred; good chance for advancement; position permanent to right party; give age and salary required. R 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—CASHIER IN OFFICE OF LARGE corporation, $1,000 per year; must be first-class in every way. D A 87, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS ENTRY CLERK, wholesale dry goods notions; no others need apply. H. WOLF, 250 and 252 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN GIVE bonds; salary $9 or $10. Address R 90, Tribune.

WANTED—JUNIOR DRUG CLERK SPEAKING German, with two or three years' experience. Address S A 71, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, PUSHING MAN, WITH horse and buggy, to travel in Illinois on commission for old established wholesale house. Address R 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL SHOE SALESman; one acquainted with fine city trade. No others need apply. STICKETER BROS., 134 State-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN — LEADING EASTERN shirt house wants a competent traveling salesman. Address R 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO HANDLE ADVERtising specialties, city and country; commission; none but A1 men need apply to Novelty Card & Advertising Co., 163 Monroe-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE BEST SELLing side lines out. Address Crescent Novelty Works, St. Louis.

WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMAN TO GO INTO the country. Apply to L. ABT & SONS, 225 Jackson-st.

Boys.

WANTED—A BOY IN WHOLESALE GROCERY house, one who can write shorthand and operate Remington typewriter, and assist generally. Give references, with application, and state amount of salary expected. Q 122, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—6 GOOD CROMPTON LOOM WEAVers at once for day work only. Apply to Island Woolen Co., Baraboo, Wis.

WANTED—COATMAKERS; WORK GIVEN OUT. CARK & CO., 308 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—TWO GOOD HANDS for trimming and jobbing. 164 E. Van Buren-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GOOD CRAYON ARTISTS. ILLINOIS Portrait Co., Rooms 3 and 4, 139 and 141 Washington-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN LOCATED OUTside Chicago; salary, $70 to $100 per month; to represent, in his locality, an old house; references exchanged. BUSINESS, Lock Box 1616, N. Y.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN FOR POSITION of trust outside Chicago; permanent situation; good salary to right man. Reference and small security required. 84, 230-236 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CANVASSER AND COLLECTOR ON salary. Bond and references required. Address R 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CANVASS CITY trade with a line of advertising novelties. Inquire between 1 and 2 at Room 13, 221 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MARRIED American farmer. Address by mail O. S. DRAKE, 183 Washington-st.

WANTED—A MAN SERVANT WHO UNDERst

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
RECEIVER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Pursuant to order of Superior Court of Cook County entered in the suit of Tallman vs. Traders' Bank I hereby offer for sale to the highest bidder the following described real estate, with improvements thereon.
The north 40 feet of the west 110 feet of Lot 8 in the subdivision of the south part of Lot 108, in Bronson's Addition to Chicago. [Southeast corner of Grand-st. and La Salle-av.
Lot 6 in Block 2, Page & Wood's Subdivision of Outlot or Block 30, Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 7, T. 39, North Range 14, east of the third principal meridian. [Southeast corner of W. Lake-st. and Wood-st.]
All bids should be made on each piece of property separately, sealed, and directed to the undersigned on or before May 25, 1889.
All bids must be made and will be received subject to the approval of the court.
BYRON L. SMITH, Receiver,
164 Home Insurance Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE TO EXchange for good, clean stock of merchandise. Who wants it? Address R 52, Tribune office.

West Side.

FOR SALE—
OWN A HOME OF YOUR OWN
AND BE A MAN.
WHAT GOOD SENSE IS THERE IN PAYING
HALF YOUR SALARY OUT AS RENT?
YOU MIGHT AS WELL BE A LANDLORD
AS YOUR NEIGHBOR.
AT WEST 12TH-ST. AND CRAWFORD-AV.
you can buy lots at low prices
AND ON EASY TERMS.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.,
will give you a free ticket over the Wisconsin Central Railway if you want to look at this property.
BUY NOW WHILE PRICES ARE LOW.

FOR SALE—
THE SAME OLD PRICES.
Before the Madison-st. cable line is finished.
THE ADVANCE WILL SOON BE HERE.

Madison-st.	$1,500
Monroe-st.	900
Wilcox-av.	725
Adams-st.	725
Jackson-st.	800

A few fine corners left at a bargain located between 40th and Oakley. Just a short walk to the beautiful Garfield Park, and accessible by four lines of transportation. Terms to suit the purchaser.
Branch office corner Madison and 40th-sts. Agents there at all times. Call for maps in office.
PLACE & WHITESIDE,
145 La Salle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—OWN A HOME OF YOUR OWN AND BE A MAN.
What good sense is there in paying half your salary out as rent?
You might as well be a landlord as your neighbor.
At W. 12th-st. and Crawford-av. you can buy lots at low prices and on easy terms.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
We give you a free ticket over the Wisconsin Central Railway if you want to look at this property.
Buy now while prices are low.

FOR SALE—
BUY NOW.
YOUR LAST CHANCES.
WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD AND 44TH-ST.
This small, last, and only subdivision in the city located on this boulevard is now placed for sale at $700 and $1,000.
Large elegant lots.
STREETS OVER 100 FEET WIDE.
The extending of this boulevard will make it one of the finest drives in the city.
GREAT PROSPECTS FOR RAPID ADVANCE.
LA GRANGE RANGE LOTS, $650,
situated just west of Garfield Park, and convenient to C. & N. W. and Wisconsin Central depots, and within a few blocks of the Madison-st. cable line.
BRANCH OFFICE AT MADISON AND 40TH.
Agent always there.
Call for plats at our main office.
PLACE & WHITESIDE,
145 La Salle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF COLorado and Kedzie-avs., 158x328½; only $6,500. Colorado-av. newly paved and paid for. This a good investment.
A great sacrifice—A south front lot on Washington-boulevard, near the park; will furnish about 10 cords of Lubbie stone in the bargain for $8,100; must come in at once.
Pearce-st., near Desplaines, a good 2-story house; rents for $45; lot 25x118½; $2,000; this is cheap at $6,000.
PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST CORNER RESIdence on the entire West Side; south front, 2-story and cellar and attic; very large sleeping-rooms, with nice large closets in every room; some rooms have two; stationary washstands on parlor floor; two large parlors, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; all hardwood, with elegant wood mantels and plate glass mirrors; house is elegantly frescoed and painted inside; new Boynton furnace. Call for keys and see it before it is too late; $1,300.
PLACE & WHITESIDE,
145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW SUBDIVISION—
West of and nearly adjoining Garfield Park,
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Park-av., 25x125 each	$1,000
Fifty-first-st., 25x125 each	750

Will build to suit purchaser.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Those beautiful, artistic, 1½-story brick cottages on Homan-av., Courland-st., and Sacramento-av., set back, arched and beveled glass; seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements; for reference see people who have bought; take Milwaukee-av. car to Oakley-av., then go one block north to my office, corner Oakley and Wilmot-avs.; open Sundays.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—Manufacturing coal-yard and stone-yard sites on Pan-Handle road, north of 12th-st.; 4 acres and beveled 126 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
208 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 627 ft. deep.
586 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 487 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—
Will dispose of two or three good corners in the growing business centre of the West Side, east of Halsted-st., at paying figures to prompt cash buyers. Address R 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
A BARGAIN.
Park-av., near Lincoln, a two-story and basement octagon front, 10 rooms, in excellent order; good barn; owner wishing to leave the city will sell at a sacrifice.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,950 FOR THE BEST BUILT, artistic six-room brick cottages on the West Side, in a splendid residence neighborhood, on a paved street, one block from Madison-st.; terms $200 cash, balance $25 per month and long time. Apply to J. S. REYNOLDS, s. e. cor. Madison-st. and Sacramento-av.

FOR SALE—
On Washington-boulevard, 40 ft. near Wood, $7,750.
40 feet near Hoyne, $7,500.
50 feet near Leavitt, $6,000.
Several fine pieces west of California-av., $130 to $200 per foot.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—587 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st.
486 feet, Harvard-av., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CHOICE DOCK PROPerty on north side of North Branch, with C. & N. W. R. R. switch tracks laid; suitable for lumber, coal, manufacturing, or any business using river and rail. JAS. H. GALLOWAY, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—2 NEW 2-STORY STONE BASEMENT houses, 1326 and 1330 Millard-av., 4 blocks south of C. B. & Q.; sewer, water, bath-room, five-cent fare; $3,000 each; $100 down, $30 monthly. Also two-story frame, 1252 Lawndale-av., with sewer, water, bath-room, paved street; only $2,500; $100 down, $30 monthly. BONNEY BROS., owners, Room 511 Tacoma Building, 158 Madison-st. Residence 127 Lawndale-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK building in first-class order, with large barn and lot 20x140, Randolph-st., 100 ft. east of Union Park; is now paying 8 per cent; will sell on favorable terms or might exchange for business property and pay difference.
FERRIS,
Room 200 Tremont House.

FOR SALE—	PAYS 14 PER CENT
NEW FLAT BUILDING, WEST SIDE.	NET; $12,000 CASH; $6,000 YEARS AT 5½ PER CENT.

E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN—WE ARE instructed to sell, as owner is leaving city, stone front residence on Washington-boul., south front of Union Park; value $8,000; want offer; a rare opportunity to obtain a cheap piece of property. E. GODDRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WITH COMMISSION TO BROKERS—9 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st.; 45x174, northeast cor. Ashland-blvd. and Monroe-st.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1195 JACKSON-BOULEVARD, NEW and handsome 2-story brick (8 rooms); all improvements; cheapest property on the street; make an offer. Owner, F. D. REYNOLDS, 271 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON ABERDEEN, NEAR JACKSON, 50x150 feet, with a good 2-story building, for $6,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WARREN-AV., NEAR KEDzie; $62.50. Owner, 43 Portland Block.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 1,682
W. st. Madison-st., near Albany-av., a choice lot 74x125, at $100 per foot.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WITH COMMISSION TO BROKERS—25 or 50x125, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT ON WEST Madison, 825,000, improved.
P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark, 53 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER NEAR 12TH AND Jefferson-sts., 84x120, only $13,000 for quick sale.

FOR SALE—ON LINCOLN NORTH OF HARRIson-st.—New 2-story brick building, 2 flats; rents for $660; must have money. What will you give? R 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON DESPLAINES-ST.—120X100, WITH two street fronts; desirable for manufacturing. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
No. 833 Congress-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 8 rooms; lot 20x130 feet; price $4,000.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—MERIGOLD'S SUBDIVISION.
COR. W. 12TH-ST. AND CRAWFORD-AV. (W. 40TH-ST.) CRAWFORD-AV. STATION.
THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL TRAINS
LEAVE DEPOT, COR. 5TH-AV. AND HARRISON-ST. STOP AT CANAL-ST., HALSTED, THROOP, ASHLAND, ROBEY, WESTERN-AV., CALIFORNIA, AND CRAWFORD-AV.
18 MINUTES RIDE.
MERIGOLD SUBDIVISION ONE BLOCK SOUTH OF DEPOT.
Trees are planted and sidewalks laid. Call at our office. We take you out at any time free.
OWN YOUR HOME.
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY WILL SOON PAY FOR ONE IN THIS SUBDIVISION.
Abstract of title from Government down and warranty deed given with each lot. You can build frame or brick houses here.
STREETS ALL RUN NORTH AND SOUTH DIRECTLY TO CRAWFORD-AV. STATION, MAKING IT EQUALLY ACCESSIBLE TO EACH LOT, AND BEFORE A YEAR IS OVER THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE A THRIVING, POPULOUS TOWN OF ITSELF.
Think of it. Only 18 minutes' ride in a nice, warm car from corner 54th-av. and Polk-st., instead of crowded horse-cars.
LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT $250, $400, $450, AND UPWARD. TERMS: $50, $70, $80. OR $100 CASH, ACCORDING TO PRICE OF LOT; BALANCE $5 AND $10 PER MONTH.
APPLY TO W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.
FREE EXCURSION TO THIS SUBDIVISION SUNDAY AT 9:15 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.
CALL FOR FREE TICKETS AT OUR OFFICE.
OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY AND MONDAY NIGHT. Our agent is on the ground every day, including Sunday.

FOR SALE—22 LOTS ON VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR California-av., in Gen'l Sheridan's subdivision.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS CORNER OF WESTERN AND Fullerton-avs., four miles from Court-House; accessible by horse and steam cars; commutation fare 6½ cents.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

South Side.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—I HAVE JUST PUT IN market for sale forty-two business lots on Archer-av., between 33d and Robey-sts.; price $1,200, one-third cash, balance on time at 6 per cent interest; this property has sewer, water, gas, and new street pavement, with street cars in front, and is considered a great bargain for any one wishing to make an investment. I have also for sale five two-story frame houses, with stone basement, fronting north on Garfield-boulevard or 50th-st., between State-st. and the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroad depot; with nine rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, gas fixtures, mantels, and all other modern improvements. Also four houses of the same character arranged for two families, with seven rooms on each floor; price, from $6,000 to $8,500; terms, one-fourth cash, balance $30 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—BY MEAD & COE—
149 LA SALLE-ST.
Lake-av., near 39th-st.—3-story brick of 12 rooms, 1st floor 4 rooms deep; lot 25x120. This elegant property can be had for $11,000.
Lake-av., on corner near 39th-st.—2-story and cellar and attic brick, 10 rooms; lot 60x140; $21,000.
Lake Park-av.—3-story and cellar stone front; very handsome; $16,000.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 2,130.
VERNON-AV.
Two choice residences near 34th-st.
A BARGAIN.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loan, and Renting Agents,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Branch office, 3924 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BUFF BEDFORD STONE residences, Nos. 3558 and 3560 Grand-boulevard, east front, 20x72 each, 11 rooms, hardwood finish, electric gas lighting, elegant hardwood mantels, side-board and kitchen built in tiling, sanitary plumbing; bathrooms wainscoted in Italian marble; open every day.
A. MENDEL, owner,
2343 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 2,103.
MODERN STONE-FRONT HOUSES,
12 rooms; lot 25x180.
WABASH-AV., NEAR 27TH-ST.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loan, and Renting Agents,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Branch office 3939 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—
NEW FLAT BUILDING
On Indiana-av., near 31st-st.
Paying 10 per cent.
Apply to owner,
H. DALEY, R. 6, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 2,151.
CORNER RESIDENCE, DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 34th.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Branch office 3924 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—
A very fine improved corner on Cottage Grove-av.; the unsurpassed and improvements of such an inviting character that building is always well filled; will pay 9 per cent net on price asked, and is a reliable income producer.
WALTER H. WILSON & CO.,
Room 7. 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FLAT BUILDING ON INDIANAav., near 31st-st., paying 10 per cent. A complete hotel, new, with building and lot, furnished complete, on the South Side; splendid opportunity for a hotel man; price, $100,000—a snap—and on easy terms.
HUGH DALEY, Room 6, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3727 STANTON-AV.; GOOD yard; house in perfect order; price $5,500; terms easy.

FOR SALE—
25 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of 35th-st., at $225; a special bargain for prompt buyer.
75 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of 36th-st. will be sold below market value if sale can be made at once.
WALTER H. WILSON & CO.,
84 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—A 3-STORY AND basement brick house near Michigan-av. on 28th-st., with brick stable; all in perfect order; will be sold cheap. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN,
99 Washington-st.
Will sell furniture with house.

FOR SALE—SPENDID BUSINESS CORNER FOR immediate improvement, southwest corner of 43d-st. and Berkley-av., near Illinois Central and boneyards; look at this bargain. D. W. POTTER (owner), Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., EAST FRONT, 25X 157 ft., 900 ft. south of 35th-st.; this can be bought at a bargain if taken at once.
A. MENDEL,
2343 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BUSINESS BLOCK on Wabash-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts., at a bargain. COOPER & TAYLOR, Room 32 Adams Express Building, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS OR INVESTORS—Look at southwest corner Ellis-av. and Forty-fourth-st.; one of the finest corners on South Side at a bargain.
D. W. POTTER (owner),
Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS—
$150 per foot—Cleveland-av., north of Garfield-av., 25x157.
$150 per foot—Belden-av., near Cleveland-av., south front, 24.9x144; stone sidewalk; party wall.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
E. Division-st., near Clark, 2-story frame, store front; rent $160 per month ..... $ 9,000
Moore-st., 75x100, frame, improved; rent $71 per month 8,000
E. Division-st., cor. Penn, vacant, 112x100 10,500
E. Indiana-st., 4-story brick, store front; rent $150 per month 10,500
ERNEST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 2,110,
Large residence,
LA SALLE-AV., NEAR GOETHE-ST.,
Lot 25x152.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
Real Estate, Loan, and Renting Agents,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Branch office 3939 Cottage Grove-av.

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Moore-st., 75x100, frame, improved; rent $71 per month 8,000
E. Division-st., cor. Penn, vacant, 112x100 10,500
E. Indiana-st., 4-story brick, store front; rent $150 per month 10,500
ERNEST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

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CORNER RESIDENCE, DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 34th.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents,
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FOR SALE—
A very fine improved corner on Cottage Grove-av.; the unsurpassed and improvements of such an inviting character that building is always well filled; will pay 9 per cent net on price asked, and is a reliable income producer.
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Will sell furniture with house.

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$150 per foot—Cleveland-av., north of Garfield-av., 25x157.
$150 per foot—Belden-av., near Cleveland-av., south front, 24.9x144; stone sidewalk; party wall.
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FOR SALE—
E. Division-st., near Clark, 2-story frame, store front; rent $160 per month ..... $ 9,000
Moore-st., 75x100, frame, improved; rent $71 per month 8,000
E. Division-st., cor. Penn, vacant, 112x100 10,500
E. Indiana-st., 4-story brick, store front; rent $150 per month 10,500
ERNEST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

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Large residence,
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Lot 25x152.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
Real Estate, Loan, and Renting Agents,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Branch office 3939 Cottage Grove-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Town of Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT BROOKDALE, ON THE ILL. Central, fronting west on Oglesby-av.; $200 and $625; small cash payment and monthly.
L. A. GILBERT, R. 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD LOTS, $60 PER FOOT, in the choice district.
THOMAS A. HALL, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING SOUTH ON 67TH-st., Brookdale, on Ill. Central; $675; small payment and monthly.
L. A. GILBERT,
R. 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—DELIGHTFUL HOME on Greenwood-av., new brick residence; below value for immediate sale; $7,500.
P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark, 53 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT BROOKDALE, ON THE ILL. Central, east front on Oglesby-av.; $675; small payment and monthly.
L. A. GILBERT,
R. 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3 LOTS ON PRAIrie-av., e. f., near 62d-st., Entry 3,051.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER, 26X125, FORTY-FIFTH-ST., one block from cable, 9-room house, brick basement; modern improvements; cheap.
L. A. HAGERTY, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MYRTLE-AV., WOODLAWN Park, south of Sixty-third-st., 6-room 2-story house and barn; lot, 50 foot front; property is worth $4,000; will sell for $3,000; this is a special bargain.
L. A. GILBERT, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILroad on Madison-av., near Parkside Station, on easy payments; $325 to $600 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT BROOKDALE, ON THE Illinois Central, east front on Addison-av.; $700; small cash payment and monthly.
L. A. GILBERT, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$8,500—MONTHLY PAYMENTS; NEW cottage, 7 rooms and bath; first story brick; all improvements; 7061 Dickey-st., near Normal School, Englewood, one flat, rented for $20. Owner, 130 Washington-st., Room 24, 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—CORNER, SOUTH AND EAST FRONT on Woodlawn Ridge, 48½x125 feet, all improvements, on small cash payment and long time; if sold in five days will take $2,400.
L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$3,000, $1,000 CASH—A HANDsome new residence in two 8-room flats; pressed brick, brown stone trimmings; good barn; monthly payments; rented for $50. Paving and all improvements paid for. 4039 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—6 LOTS, 20X125 FT. TO ALLEY, JUST east of Grand-boulevard, and south of 44th-st.; water, sewer, sidewalks, and taxes paid; this is a real barga'n and must be taken soon; would sell all or part at $50 per foot. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 133 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Town of Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—
30 ACRES IN HYDE PARK on two prominent through streets, within 2 blocks of depot, on main line of I. C. R. R.; only $2,000 per acre.
40 ACRES IN HYDE PARK; fine high land, fronting on paved street, only 40 minutes from Lake street depot on I. C. R. R.; $1,500 per acre. This is a low price for so good a property.
20 ACRES in subdivision of ARCHER-AV. AND 47TH ST., fronting both streets, with R. R. depot on 47th-st. and contemplated street-car line on Archer-road. This is a good property now and will constantly increase in value; can be bought now at a profitable figure.
WALTER H. WILSON & CO.,
Room 7. 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
KENWOOD CORNER,
150x297,
at southwest corner of 49th-st. and Greenwood-av.
One of the few deep lots for sale on GREENWOOD-AV.
BOGUE & HOYT,
Rooms 205 to 209 Real Estate Board Building,
N. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—IN WOODLAWN RIDGE SUBDIVISion—Streets improved and stone sidewalks; between 63d and 67th-sts., on Drexel-av., including corner, $30 per foot; Ellis-av., $25; Greenwood-av., $30; Lexington-av., $40; Lincoln-av., $35; Myrtle-av., $50; and Woodlawn-av., $30 for fine corner. I have an agent every day from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m. at my branch office, No. 6324 Madison-av., to show this property.
L. A. GILBERT,
Room 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON 61ST-ST.—THIRD HOUSE EAST of Stony Island-av.; a 10-room, newly built, modern frame house; first floor finished in hardwood, second floor in pine, natural finish; bath, laundry, furnace, hardwood mantels, and all modern conveniences; street improved within two minutes' walk from new 60th-st. depot; will be sold on easy terms and at reasonable price if taken immediately.
BOGUE & HOYT,
Rooms 205 to 209,
Real Estate Board Bldg.,
N. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT BROOKDALE, ON THE ILLinois Central, west front on Addison-av.; $675; small cash payments and monthly.
L. A. GILBERT, R. 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. GRAND-BOULEVARD and 36th-st., 63x141 ft., a alley, at $145.
S. w. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 52d-st., 100 ft., at $105.
Woodlawn-av., cor. 53d-st., 164x100 ft., at $80.
S. e. cor. Washington-av. and 56th-st., 100 ft., at $110.
Cottage-Grove-av., near 60th-st., 50 ft., at $60.
Langley-av., near 67th-st., 32x122 ft. at $30.
Evans-av., near 67th-st., 75 ft., $1,500.
E. N. WRAY & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—JUST NOW I have an extraordinary chance or two to invest in this favorite suburb. If, you want a special drive you better come to me.
THOMAS A. HALL, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT BROOKDALE, ON THE Ill. Central, fronting south on 70th-st., close to station; $550; small payment and monthly.
L. A. GILBERT, R. 713, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST IN HYDE PARK, 4325 Langley-av., a modern 8-room brick house; hardwood finish; convenient to steam and cable cars; will be sold cheap and on easy terms; the owner, C. V. Arnold, will be on premises all day to-morrow; call; see him. F. E. ELDER, Suite 301 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—AT WOODlawn Park, 8-room east front modern house, lot 50x165, on Sheridan-av.; if sold soon price $5,300.
L. A. GILBERT, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house at a great bargain; 4338 St. Lawrence-av.
E. BATCHELLER,
Chicago Opera-House Building, Room 309.

FOR SALE—SOME ONE WILL GET BIG BARGAIN in 3 lots on Prairie-av. for $2,000, worth $6,000; street paved and 100 feet wide; fine houses joining. Call today. W. P. LARKIN, 195 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$10,000, $2,000 CASH; REDUCED FROM $12,000—I must have cash immediately and will sacrifice in my new brown stone front 7-room apartments, 4529 Oakenwald-av.; each flat a complete private residence in itself; will rent for $100 readily. Another house, next door, reduced to $8,000. Owner, 130 Washington-st., R. 24, 12 till 2.

FOR SALE—$5,000 WILL BUY 2-STORY BRICK, all completely furnished, on 42d-st.; close to cable. W. P. LARKIN, 195 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50X160 ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 46TH-st.; only $72.50 a ft.; sewer assessment paid.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48th-sts., east front, 50x122, $62.50 per foot; easy terms. Address GRAY, 173 Jackson-st.

Town of Cicero.

FOR SALE—ACRES IN CICERO—
You can buy a 5-acre block at Morton Park, six miles from state-st. on the C., B. & Q. R. R., for $10,000 that can now be sold in lots for twice as much as no suburb building up as fast as Morton Park.
G. S. HUBBARD JR.,
Room 12 Montauk Block, Chicago.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—20 ACRES ON West 48th-st., near Chicago-av. and C. & N. W. car shops.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

Town of Lake.

FOR SALE—
ENGLEWOOD ON THE HILL.
A new subdivision, on the South Side, between Ashland-av., Louis, 63th-st., and 71st; a choice location; all South Side cable and horse car lines lead to this property; fare 5 cents; steam car fare 6 cents. This property is in the Lake Michigan, 10 feet of a rise in one block. Lake water, shade trees, sidewalks, and other improvements; business lots on Ashland-av. and 69th-st. advancing in value; residence lots $300 to $450; terms $25 to $50 cash; $5 to $10 per month; rapid sales.
W. H. PHARE & CO.,
116 La Salle-st., Suite 28.
Branch office on the ground.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74th to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st., s. e. cor. Dickey and 74th-sts., 150 feet Auburn Park, one block from station; 125 feet on Normal Park and Englewood, on reasonable terms, from $8,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good locality. Also Stewart-av. at 86th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft to 16 foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices.
JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—ON $25 MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Those 2-story 12-room brick houses on Tracy-av., a block east of Fort Wayne depot, at $2,600; a few blocks west of State-st. cable cars; built of solid stone and brick; hardwood floors; oil finish; one-half of the house will pay for rent; only $15 per month. Don't miss this opportunity of securing a good home on easy payments. 5001 to 5033 Tracy-av.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO LAWN LOTS, $175 UPwards; $10 cash, $5 monthly; sidewalks laid.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON,
301 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY CHOICE BUILDING sites in Auburn Park; easiest terms.
S. D. WALDEN,
Rooms 15 and 16, N. S. 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS ON EASY PAYments; near 52d-st.; twenty-eight trains daily; 23 minutes from Polk-st. depot; fare 5 cents.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

Town of Lake View.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS—NEAR DEPOT.
E. GRIDLEY,
IN MIDST OF SPLENDID BUILDINGS.
WATER AND SEWER
IN EVERY STREET.
ONLY $500, $600, $750, $800, $1,000,
according to size and location.
EASY TERMS—MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.
Business lots and lots for investment.
FREE TRANSPORTATION EVERY DAY.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Room 32 Calumet Building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE DOUBLE NORTH SHORE lots in Brown's Addition, immediately adjoining Argyle, Edgewater, and the Lake Shore-drive, $800 and upwards. Modern homes built and sold on easy terms. Call at owner's residence on the property, corner North Clark and 36th-sts., or DAVIS & BROWN, Room 3, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—$5,500—10-ROOM house, having floored attic and large basement, containing laundry, furnace, servants' closet, coal bins, etc. This house is on a corner lot, with south exposure, and has large, cheerful rooms, and is a bargain. Terms $1,000 cash and balance monthly if desired. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOME OF 8 ROOMS, BEsides bath, laundry, closets, furnace, hot and cold water; lot 50x157 feet; $4,000; easy payments if desired; on Melrose-st., near Evanston-av., Lake View.
DAVIS & BATES, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—$2,850—SIX-ROOM house; bath, hot water, best sewerage; cement cellar; a bargain. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32 Calumet Building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—$4,500—NINE-ROOM modern house; all conveniences; furnace heat; extra sized lot; easy terms. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NELLIE-ST., EAST OF EVANSTON av., 100x187 feet; $35. BASIL, TREGO & HELLWELL, Room 21, 240 La Salle-st.

Town of Jefferson.

FOR SALE—ONLY $5,500—TWO NEW STORES IN good location, near station, Belmont and Kedzie-avs.; one store rented for four years, other store now ready; lots have double frontage; $2,000 cash.
ELLIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—17 ACRES AT Montrose, fronting Jefferson-boulevard; accessible by C., M. & St. P. and C. & N. W. Ry.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot at Wheaton, on the ridge, one block from depot and four blocks from college; $15 down and $5 monthly; will furnish lumber to build; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago limits; 29 daily trains; the splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton one entire park; good schools, churches, hotels, college, several stores, and 3,000 inhabitants; cheapest lots in market; shows free trains to-day. Wheaton, at best free. IRA BROWN & CO., 177 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW 9 ROOM house with all conveniences; $4,000.
South Evanston, 8-room house, lake water, furnace, etc.; 50-ft. lot; $3,000. 8-room cottage, $2,000. Terms to suit. Western Investment Bank, Washington-st., corner Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN 6 BEAUTIful lots at La Grange.
100 feet southwest cor.

WHO WILL GET THE PLACE

THE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS ON THE ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.

Various Names Suggested for the Vacancy Which Will Follow Dr. Kiernan's Relief from Duty—The Matter of Salary and Term of Office Discussed—German Will Be Taught in the Public Schools—Officeseekers Who Did Not Wish to Work.

Six of the gentlemen named by the County Board to select a Superintendent for the county institutions at Dunning met at the County Board rooms yesterday morning. They were Gen. Joseph Stockton, Gov. Beveridge, E. H. McCagg, Eugene Cary, R. T. Crane, and A. E. Dunn. They organized by selecting Mr. McCagg as Chairman. Commissioners Kimbell, Senne, Blair, Hodgkins, Brenan, and Gilmore were also present.

Gen. Stockton asked what permanence they could assure to the man they should select for the position.

Mr. Blair replied that the board could not contract for longer than one year, but a competent man could not be found who would accept the position for one year. He therefore believed the board was ready to make a contract for five years and rely on public opinion to enable them to keep it.

Mr. McCagg said he thought $5,000 was a larger salary than was necessary. The Superintendents of State institutions receive only $5,000, and he believed a slight advance over that would secure the best talent to be had. He also thought the Superintendent should have charge of every employé at the two institutions, including the farmer and the engineers, and have absolute power of discharge without any interference on the part of the board.

Gov. Beveridge coincided with this view. He also suggested the Superintendents of the three State institutions, Dr. Dewey, Dr. Wardner, and Dr. Carroll, as men any one of whom he would like to see here. Mr. McCagg suggested Dr. H. N. Moyer as a man of ability and promise, but he desired to communicate with Secretary Wines of the State Board of Charities on the subject.

Mr. Blair said that the board had appreciated the overcrowded condition of the asylum for two years, but it has recently been placed in the position before the public of doing nothing to alleviate it. The facts are that an additional wing to the asylum was considered by the board last year, but there was only $100,000 to appropriate for buildings and there were six new Judges who had to be given court rooms. The rotunda of the court-house, in which provision was made for these Judges, cost $80,000, leaving only $20,000 for other purposes. Two months before the present scandal broke out the board ordered plans for an addition to the asylum, and work will be begun on it shortly. "If those inmates," he continued, "who have wealthy relatives were taken out the institution wouldn't be so overcrowded."

Gov. Beveridge offered the following resolution as the basis on which the committee would recommend to the board a man for appointment:

"*Resolved*, That this committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners that in the appointment of a Medical Superintendent of the asylum and poorhouse at Jefferson the said Superintendent be given full authority to appoint all attendants connected with the institution and farm and have absolute control over all, with such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe."

President Senne said he believed the board would not object to such an arrangement. The resolution was not acted on, but will be before a report is made. The committee adjourned for a week, during which time available men for the position will be looked up. Mr. Cary said the committee would not confine its search to Chicago, or even Illinois, but would try and get the best man, no matter where from.

WILL TEACH GERMAN IN SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Sundell's Opposition Voted Down by the City Board of Education.

With the exception of Sundell and McLaren the members of the City Board of Education unanimously decided last night to retain the instruction in German in the public schools. The matter came up in the report of the joint Committees on School Management and on German, recommending that the resolution of Mr. Sundell introduced a few weeks ago that the teaching of German be discontinued be not adopted. Mr. Suadell claimed that only five out of nine members attended this committee meeting, and that the matter had not received sufficient consideration. He gave notice that he would at some future time bring the matter up again.

The discussion did not go into the merits of the question, but turned on the manner in which Mr. Sundell's resolution had been treated in the committee, the members of the committee claiming that it could not have had a more respectful hearing or a more thorough ventilation.

The list of salaries for teachers and other employés was adopted as reported by the committee. The most important change of last year is a general increase in salary of teachers in the primary schools amounting to $100 to $200. The salary of nine Superintendents was increased from $4,500 to $5,000, two assistants from $3,500 to $4,000, and three assistants from $3,250 to $3,500. A teacher of physical culture for the high schools at $1,000 and a special teacher of drawing at $1,000 were added.

Mr. Forch of the Committee on Compulsory Education reported that part of the force of truant officers which was relieved May 1 had been reinstated.

President Stewart said he had information that the Compulsory Education bill would soon become a law and advised the committee to have a force ready to put it into immediate operation.

Recommendations of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds were concurred in to purchase school sites on Western avenue, near Grenshaw, 198x183 feet, for $13,900; Spaulding avenue, near Adams street, 300x183 feet, for $25,000; Spaulding avenue, near Twenty-third street, 300x125 feet, $6,000.

OFFICESEEKERS STAMPEDED.

Commissioner Purdy Mentions the Word "Work"—A Colored Man's "Break."

Two dozen men stood in Commissioner Purdy's office yesterday. They had been there so many times within the last three weeks that their faces were as familiar as the brass hinges on the doors.

"Gentlemen," said the Commissioner, "I would be pleased to give each of you a chief clerkship. From your papers on file I see that you are all worthy and all competent. Yet there are no chief clerkships left. The same is true of sidewalk inspectors and of general clerkships, and places in the street department. All have been filled. To show, however, that I am desirous of recognizing you all, I offer you what I have. If there is a man here who is willing to accept a position as a laborer he can step forward."

Not a man stirred. There was a dead hush for an instant. Then there was a noise as of rushing waters, and in half a minute every man had left the department.

An amusing scene was witnessed in the Water Office. A delegation of four colored men, headed by one Dawson, was present to claim three positions. They were given two, but the third, which was to be for a North-Sider, was not to be acted upon at once.

"I'll take your address," said Mr. Hamilton to the North-Sider, "and can drop you a line when to call."

"Just send it to my office," said Dawson, interrupting, as his colored colleague hesitated. "He can get it there."

"But I want his residence," persisted Mr. Hamilton.

"No. —— Thirtieth street," replied the innocent colored applicant.

"Why, man, you don't live on the North Side," exclaimed Mr. Hamilton as he drew his pencil through the name, and the delegation withdrew considerably crestfallen.

Bernard Niebling was made chief clerk in the Detective Department. Andrew Young, a plumber, was made chief tenement inspector, vice Mr. Gotung, relieved. Elijah Smith, colored, was placed in charge of the Polk street bridge. Mathias Matters was made tender of the Clybourn avenue bridge.

WILL THE MAYOR USE HIS VETO?

A Fair Prospect That Popular Indignation Will Overrule Aldermanic Scheming.

Mayor Cregier was visited again yesterday by numbers of business and professional men, who urged him in the interest of the city to veto the ordinance repealing the one for widening Congress street. He was also visited by Ald. Whelan and Bill Fitzgerald, who urged him to let the ordinance go. Mr. Whelan laid down some new points of law for the Mayor's benefit. He told him the veto of a repealing ordinance was something unknown to parliamentary practice, and Fitzgerald threatened a lawsuit if a veto was sent in. The Mayor gave no sign. The general impression, however, is that he will veto the repealing ordinance. When asked after his interview: "I believe he will veto it. The pressure on him is too strong to stand. All the newspapers this morning call on him to do so. The proprietors of three papers that supported him at the last election have personally urged a veto, and I fear it will be sent in." The Mayor received a letter from Mr. F. W. Peck giving reasons why there should be a veto. It is believed that the Mayor will try to bring about an understanding between Fitzgerald and the Auditorium Association, and having succeeded in that he will send in his little veto.

Mr. Peck was afterwards seen in regard to the matter. The communication he had sent to the Mayor was not the expression of his individual opinion only, but likewise bore the signatures of nearly all the property-owners in the vicinity of the Auditorium.

"Our work would be incomplete," said he, "if, after raising a building of the character of the Auditorium, which is more in the nature of a public than a private enterprise, we allowed the whole project to be marred by a narrow street, such as is Congress street. The principal entrance to the hall is on this street. It has been recently shown that a wide street between Michigan and Wabash avenues is an absolute necessity whenever there are large crowds congregated on the Lake-Front. This necessity will be rendered still more imperative when the immense Auditorium audiences are emptied into the street. I feel certain that every citizen outside the Aldermen who voted for the repeal of the original ordinance sees the truth of our position."

"Have you any promise that the Mayor will veto the repealing ordinance?"

"That remains to be seen. His duty, as the representative of the interests of the people, is, in my opinion, unmistakable."

"What instigated the opposition to the original ordinance?"

"It is not for me to say. The people ought to be able to form their own conclusions."

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Diocesan Choir Festival.

The first annual festival of the Chicago Diocesan Choir Association will be held at St. James' Church Wednesday evening, May 22, commencing at 7:45 o'clock. The musical program for the festival is as follows: Processional Hymn, Messiter; Choral Service, Tollis; Psalms, Anglican Chants, Magnifical, Stainer; Nunc Dimittis, Stainer; Hymn before address, Gerard Cobb; Ascription (Gloria Patri), Mendelssohn; Anthem, "O Give Thanks Unto the Lord," J. Goss; Anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus," Handel; Processional Hymn (422), Honiton. Choirs from the following churches will take part in the festival: Cathedral, Ascension, Calvary, Grace, St. Andrew's, St. Clement's, St. James', St. Mark's, St. Phillip's, St. Paul's, St. Bartholomew's, Englewood; St. Mark's, Evanston, and Grace, Oak Park. The total number of voices will be about 500, and an impressive service will be rendered. The conductor of the combined choirs will be Mr. William Smedley, the choir master of St. James' Church. C. E. Reynolds of St. James' will preside at the organ and Henry B. Roney of Grace Church will act as master of ceremonies.

Warring Neighbors.

The fight which resulted in the shooting of Dennis McGurl by Hugo Hacker about a year ago has developed into a veritable vendetta between the Irish and Bohemian residents in the vicinity of Western avenue and Twenty-third street. The police say that a gang of tough lads, led by Patsy McGurl, a son of the dead man, have persisted in annoying in every possible way the German and Bohemian residents of the neighborhood. About two weeks ago some one threw stones at the house of Julius Paschke. A shot was fired and William Masterson of the McGurl crowd was hit in the leg. Yesterday Patsy McGurl told Justice Prindiville that Paschke fired the shot while he and his companions were passing peaceably along the street. No one threw stones, he said. Paschke says that he did not shoot. As there were half a dozen witnesses to support McGurl's statement and none to corroborate Paschke the old man was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500.

Would Not Be Insulted.

Joseph Marskonski was on the way to the Northwestern Depot, and passing a house on Union Park place noticed a woman at the window. He waved his handkerchief, smiled, threw kisses, and walked back and forth, but there was no response from the woman. He continued the performance for some time, and two other women went to the window and watched him. Suddenly one of them threw up the sash and aiming a revolver fired at him. The bullet whizzed over his shoulder and buried itself in the fence across the street. Marskonski shrieked and started on a run, but was soon overtaken by a fleet-footed hostler named O'Brien and taken to the Desplaines Street Station by Officer Dillon.

"He stood in front of the window nearly fifteen minutes," said Julius Schuchler, who was one of the witnesses, "and all the time made motions which we considered insulting. My sister, who was standing next to me, raised the window and fired at him. Justice C. J. White imposed a fine of $100 on the man.

Home for Incurables Injunction Case.

Though the application for an injunction against Harlow N. Higginbotham and Mrs. Caroline Barlow to restrain them from removing any of the books or papers of account of the Home for Incurables and for the appointment of a receiver for the institution was set for hearing today, the matter will not be taken up until next Wednesday. Judge Tuley, before whom the petition was originally brought, assigned the hearing of arguments to Judge Collins. Counsel, however, asked Judge Collins that the original arrangements be carried out to save complications, and Judge Collins said he would be glad if Judge Tuley would hear the case, and sent word to Judge Tuley that it was his earnest desire that that chancellor would hear it. Judge Tuley consented to hear it, and Wednesday was agreed upon as the time for hearing it. Mr. Wilson said he thought it would require five or six days to finish the hearing, but Mr. Owens thought a day and a half would be sufficient.

Items.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 62°; 9 a. m., 63°; 10 a. m., 63°; 11 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 70°; 1 p. m., 73°; 3 p. m., 74°; 6 p. m., 73°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.42; 6 p. m., 29.36.

This morning A. S. Reynolds will step into Superintendent Mullner's shoes as Superintendent of the South Division Postal Station. At the same time Superintendent Boyden of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station will make way for his successor, Peter H. Witt.

Brentanos, newsdealers, No. 101 State street, have received late copies of London *Athenæum, Spectator, Saturday Review, Moonshine, Comedy, Hall Mall Budget, Punch, Times, Telegram, Graphic, Illustrated News*, Dublin *Nation, Figaro, L'Eeenement, Le Gaulois, Fliegende Blaetter.*

R. J. Street, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, is just back from a six weeks' cruise among the Windward Islands, a part of the West Indies group. Mr. Street says that Gen. Stiles, who was in the party, having set out in broken health, returned to New York in excellent physical condition.

Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning an employé of the Northwestern Railway found hanging in a washroom at the depot the body of a man about 55 years old, with gray hair and chin whiskers. He was neatly dressed in black, but nothing of value beside a trunk check and a ticket from Clybourn Junction to Kenosha was found in the pockets.

Peter Parkinson, under arrest at the Harrison Street Station on complaint of his 7-year-old daughter Mamie, is a raving maniac or pretends to be one. When the officers went to him yesterday morning to take him before Justice Wallace for examination he flew at the bars of his cell in an attempt to get at them. The case was again continued to allow the City Physician to examine the prisoner.

Thomas Swan, 15 years old, was caught in the Sheridan House, Nos. 30 and 32 West Madison street, Tuesday night, and was locked up in the Desplaines Street Station. It is said that he was ransacking the rooms, and that he armed himself with a hatchet when discovered and was taken into custody only after hard fighting. He was held to the grand jury by Justice C. J. White yesterday morning and bail was fixed at $1,500.

Oscar Marcott arrived in the city yesterday from Minneapolis and found his way to Arthur McAuley's saloon at No. 75 West Madison street. He paid for drinks for the crowd several times, and suddenly discovered that his watch and all his money had disappeared. Officers Tracey and Duffy arrested Sam Tuckhorn, the bartender, and recovered the watch. Tuckhorn was held to the Criminal Court in $300 by Justice Eberhardt.

The Desplaines street officers found five men playing poker in a room at No. 189 West Madison street Tuesday night. One of them escaped through a window, but the others were taken into custody. Justice C. J. White fined each $5 and costs. One of them paid his fine, but the others, not having money enough to satisfy the execution, went to the bridewell. The man who escaped was the one who won all the money during the game.

The Board of Appeals of the National Association of Burial Case Manufacturers was in conference all day yesterday at the Sherman House, and, owing to the delay in the preparation of their report, there was no meeting of the association. The convention will reconvene at 9:30 this morning to hear the report of the committee and act thereon. There is no other business to come before the meeting, the officers having been elected.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Northwestern Safe & Trust Company, owners of the Insurance Exchange Building, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: W. E. Hale, Charles W. Drew, C. A. Bogue, J. Foster Rhodes, Caleb H. Marshall, W. W. Shaw, and Eugene Cary. The newly elected directors elected the following officers: President, W. W. Shaw; Vice-President, W. E. Hale; Secretary, J. Foster Rhodes; Treasurer, Orson Smith; agent of the building, John L. Bogue.

P. E. Dostaler, who keeps a saloon at No. 80 Blue Island avenue, received the following note Tuesday afternoon: "P. E. D.—You are hereby warned to leave Blue Island avenue in two weeks. If you do not we will capture you and deal with you as we have with others of your kind. Edward have always been a friend to you; now take my advice and leave Chicago. BROTHERHOOD OF WHITE CAPS. P. S.—Remember, your life is in danger." He found the note in his mail, but there was nothing to show from whom it came.

The members of the Real Estate Board formally occupied their new room in the new Real Estate Building, at the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, yesterday afternoon. To celebrate the event the board met at 2 o'clock and prefaced the regular meeting by partaking of a lunch, during which speeches were made by President George M. Bogue, Charles Willoughby, William A. Gries, B. R. De Young, William L. Pierce, E. S. Dreyer, Willis G. Jackson, and E. A. Cummings. During the months of June, July, and August all real estate offices will be closed at 1 p. m. Saturdays.

Mrs. Beardsley of No. 1921 Calumet avenue was seriously injured about noon yesterday by a runaway team belonging to Moore Bros., furniture dealers at No. 287 West Madison street. Mrs. Beardsley was sitting in her buggy at State and Harrison streets when the horses dashed along and overturned the vehicle in which she was. She was struck on her head and sustained severe bruises. Dr. Thurston attended her and she was removed to her home. The team dashed on down the street, but was stopped by Officer McQuaid of the Stanton Avenue Station, who jumped off a car and grasped the frantic animals by the bits. He was dragged some distance before he succeeded in bringing them to a halt.

15 photos, 3 styles, for $3.00, at Stevens' studios, McVickers Theatre.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age
Gottlob Heinkel, Lena Marcinska	26—25
S. Thompson, Christine M. Olsen, Kensington	22—18
Orley Neff, Carrie Monts	24—19
Antoin Bryzky, Josefa Kowinski	28—22
William A. Hanley, Mollie Enright	26—22
Hugh McFarlane, Elizabeth Conlin	36—21
Felix A. Enderlin, Annie Klasen	22—19
Frank Peryll, Johanna Pitnerova	26—27
Herman Ewer, Mathilda Saack	23—20
Charles I. Cook, Elizabeth M. Carpenter	26—20
J. J. Wilkinson, Sterling, E. Richardson, same	38—34
F. Burmaster, Kensington M. Hahne, Richton	21—18
Phillip Salomon, Henriette Beck	25—21
G. W. McManus, Lyda Campbell	24—18
John F. Callihan, Hyde Park, Mary E. Conroy, Eglewood	27—26
Charles F. Clark, Kittie Hall	6—26
H. Jausseg, Minnie Sinerling	23—18
H. Klink, Jefferson Park, A. B. Berkill, same	24—21
Paul Hintz, Lake, Theresa Gilligan, same	25—23
Richard T. Tolman, Lena N. Hawbecker	30—20
Robert S. McEwan, Annie R. Baker	22—21
John Webster, Mary Pemberton	29—25
James T. Thompson, Katie Kane	22—21
Frederick H. Barton, Jennie Brown	27—22
A. W. Traverse, Milwaukee, Mab I K. Klav	31—18
Josef Cerveuka, Jesefa Kosova, Lake	23—26
Andrew Schommer, Margaretha Ross	23—19
Louis Finkleberg, Rose Bloom	21—18
John J. Bowler, Mamie Gavin	23—23
Henry T. Ardrew, Emma Parkerson	20—17
Albert C. Dittmann, Anna M. Klein	27—20
Charles Bird, Anna Nordquist, McHenry	29—26
George F. Diehl, Katie Kappes	27—21
James Keyes, Mary Graight	24—23
Philip J. Breider, Lizzie Hanlon	29—26
John Sheehy, Lake, Margaret R. Welch, same	21—18
Ole Johnson, Ellen J. Thulin, Lake View	40—39
Adam Hoslierich, Katie Zully	44—39
Edward Briggs, Sophie Mull	21—19
Joseph O. La Croix, Irene E. Paquette	34—20
Anson Strong, Nellie Donahue	29—19
A. B. Brown, Des Moines, Ia., M. B. Hellyer	21—19
Leroy S. Jones, Englewood, Mrs. D. Lumsden	45—40
John Cahill, Bridget Mcgrath	42—28
Henry R. Kirchoff, Wheeling, Mrs. Justine Hagemann, same	44—48
John Johnson, Mrs. Agnes Denison	27—30
A. Delong, Lake, C. B. Delong, Arlington, Mich	28—19
Charles C. Carpenter, Mary Sisl	28—27
James P. Borey, Martha Cogswell	25—40
Charles H. Fenton, Englewood, Mary Burmeister, same	21—22
Wilhelm Klippert, Anna Paschke	33—30
Frederick G. Panish, Belle Bannerman	25—27
Richard Cogan, Ella Johnson	23—20
Krvin Hasler, Rose Kivliand	23—20
Charles H. Davis, Mrs. Hattie Lewis	27—27
Thomas H. Collins, Maggie Folio	34—18
James McDonald, Mary Abraham	35—18

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office 305 Phoenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

BECK—May 13, Sarah, beloved daughter of Matthias and Emily Beck, aged 13 years 11 months and 3 days. Remains were taken to La Porte, Ind., for interment.

CAVANAUGH—At Rogers Park, Frances Julia Cavanaugh, aged 16 years.
Funeral notice hereafter.

DEANE—May 2, at Mount Pleasant, Ia., Ella B. Deane, aged 32 years, beloved wife of Edward L. Deane.
Funeral services and interment at Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., May 16, 3 p. m.

EARL—May 14, at 875 Carroll-av., Kate H., beloved wife of T. L. Earl, aged 48 years.
Funeral will take place Thursday, May 16, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home. Friends are invited to attend.

FOX—May 15, Ida A. Pinney, wife of Isaac B. Fox, aged 34 years, 6 months, and 15 days.
Funeral from parents' residence, Palatine, Ill., Sunday, May 19. Train leaves Northwestern Depot at 9 a. m.

GALVIN—In Germantown, Philadelphia, the 11th inst., in the 81st year of her age, Mrs. Martha A., wife of Thomas P. Galvin and mother of Edward I. Galvin of this city.

GRANT—At Ravenswood, Ill., the 15th inst., of valvular disease of the heart, Mary Grant, eldest daughter of the late Lieut. Col. James Wallace, Whitley, Ont.
Funeral private. No flowers.
☞ Toronto, Ont., papers please copy.

HIRSCH—The funeral services of the late Dr. Samuel Hirsch will be held Friday, May 17, at 9:30 a. m., at Sinai Temple, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-first-st., by carriages to Rosehill. No flowers.

JOHNSON—May 15, of pneumonia, Anthony Johnson, aged 65 years.
Funeral Friday, May 17, from residence, 297 Hermitage-av., at 10:30 a. m., by carriages to Oakwoods.

KLOOSTER—At 676 West Van Buren-st., May 15, Nicholas Klooster, aged 34 years.
Funeral Friday, May 17, at 10:30 a. m., by carriages to Oakwoods.

LUDWIG—May 15, Mrs. Mary E. Ludwig, in the 39th year of her age.
Funeral from 118 North Union-st. Friday, May 17, at 10 o'clock a. m. to Graceland.

MASON—The funeral of the late Mrs. Martha F. Mason will take place from the vault at Oakwoods Cemetery May 16 at 2 p. m.

MITCHELL—Suddenly at Omaha, Neb., May 12, C. C. Mitchell, aged 41 years.
Funeral from Masonic Temple, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., Friday, May 17, at 5 p. m. Remains will be taken to Cleveland, O., for interment.

OLDENBURG—Mrs. Adam C. Oldenburg, at her residence, 2825 Fifth-av., May 15 at 4:30 p. m.
Funeral notice hereafter.

WEEKS—May 15, Isaac P. Weeks, aged 69 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 12 Dillery-st., Friday, 17th, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ MR. A. M. DELIGHT WILL CONDUCT THE Gospel temperance meeting at the First Methodist Church, corner Clark and Washington-sts., beginning at 7:45 this evening. Good speakers will be present. Mrs. Carrington will sing. All are cordially invited.

☞ PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF CHICAGO—Illustrated lecture on "Egypt and Petra," by Judge Kirk Hawes, at the Art Institute, cor. Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st., Friday, May 17, at 8 p. m. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the door.

☞ A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given under the auspices of Central Park Presbyterian Church, at Occidental Hall, cor. Madison-st. and Sacramento-av., by Findlay MacGregor and his excellent company, Thursday evening, May 16th. The program is good and a pleasant time is anticipated.

☞ THE SOUTH SIDE MINSTREL CLUB, assisted by the Euterpean Quartet and Miss Gussie Chittenden, will give an entertainment at Thornton Hall, 83?-ninety-ninth and Wright-sts., this evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ THE REV. W. H. CRAWFORD WILL DELIVER his address at the temperance meeting Friday night at Aqua Pura Hall, No. 1086 West Lake-st. The public is cordially invited.

☞ THE DOUGLAS CYCLING CLUB WILL give its first May party at Apollo Hall, Blue Island-av., near Twelfth-st., Friday evening, May 24.

"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

The filling at the Apollinaris Spring (in Rhenish Prussia) amounted to

11,894,000 *bottles in* 1887, *and*
12,720,000 *bottles in* 1888.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers.

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SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye Glasses a National reputation.
☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.
Four large illustrated Catalogues on application.

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"TO ORDER."
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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WILSON BROS.,
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Candy
Try the experiment of sending $1.25, $2.10, or $3.50 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver west to Boston east, of the best candy in America. Address
C. F. GUNTHER,
Confectioner, Chicago

CARSON PIRIE & COMPANY
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

"WHAT WE ARE OFFERING"
—IN OUR—
SHOE DEPT.

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxford Ties, Usually sold at $2.75. $2.00 PAIR.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIES, EXTRA GRADE, usually sold at $4.00, $3.25 PAIR.
Ladies' Kid Shoes, ODD LOT, to close, usually sold up to $3.50. $2.50 PAIR.
Ladies' GENUINE FRENCH KID Button Shoes, Common Sense and Opera Styles, usually sold at $5.00, $3.95 PAIR.

These Prices for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Only.

CARSON PIRIE & COMPANY
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

GRAND SALE
Foster Lacing-Gloves
WARRANTED REAL KID.

Ladies' 7 Hook Suede - 69c
Ladies' 7 Hook Glace - PAIR.

These Gloves are actually worth $2.00 a pair.

THIS BARGAIN SALE
MERITS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
Auction Announcements
BY
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
200 & 202 Madison-st.
TODAY AT 9:30 A. M.,
CLOTHING and HATS
Imperative orders to close
Men's & Boys' Summer Weight Clothing and Men's, Boys', Women's, and Misses' Straw Hats.
IN BASEMENT,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
15 Crates White Granite Ware,
30 Crates Porcelain Ware,
10 Crates C. C. Ware,
35 Crates Rock and Yellow Ware,
China Cuspidors, Cutlery, Gas Globes,
Full Line Table Glassware, Library Lamps,
Chimneys, Burners, Brackets, Etc.
Goods packed for country merchants
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous Salvage Sale.
Tomorrow, at 10 a. m.,
We will sell at Public Auction, by order and for account of Fire Underwriters, at the Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
200 to 206 Madison-st.,
The Entire
Wholesale Millinery Stock
OF
H. Reiser & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Also 400 cases Assorted Straw Hats, in perfect condition.
Also large lines of Underwear, Hosiery, Sheetings, etc., from the CENTRAL WAREHOUSE FIRE.
Also a large quantity of Dry Goods, Rugs, Notions, Ribbons, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Cigars, Smokers' Articles, etc.
Goods Arranged for Sale by
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers

ALL MEN Whoare Debilitated through Indiscretions or otherwise, WE GUARANTEE To CURE or REFUND Money, by the ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY, New Improved, Pat. Oct. 30, '88. Made for this Special purpose, it gives a Mild, Continuous, Soothing Current of ELECTRICITY thro' ALL WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Also Belts for Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, &c. Electric Current felt instantly or we forfeit $5,000 Cash. Greatest Improvements over all others. Worst Cases Permanently Cured in 2 months. Sealed Pamphlet 2c stamp. Belt and Electric Suspensory Complete $5.00 and upward. SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 169 LaSalle St., Chicago.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
AT 4060 DEARBORN-ST.
This Thursday Morning, 10 O'Clock,
Dealer's Stock Groceries, Wagon, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.
Turkish Rugs
AT AUCTION
At 233 Wabash-av.
Particular attention is called to the fact that
TOMORROW,
At 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.,
THE
Most Magnificent Pieces in the Collection,
CONSISTING OF
TURKISH RUGS, CARPETS AND PORTIERES,
Will be put on sale.
Everybody in Chicago who desires great bargains in this line will not be disappointed by attending this sale.
Goods Must Be Closed Regardless of Value.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
Auctioneers.

$10,000
WORTH
Turkish Embroideries,
Tidies, Scarfs,
Silk Curtains,
Table, Mantel, Bureau Covers,
Gold Embroidered and Plain Slippers,
Pine-Apple Silks, Dress Fronts.
RICH TURKISH CANDY.
LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.
WE MUST CLOSE OUT.
MOURAD, PUSHMAN & CO.
20 East Adams-st.

Dress Goods FOR WARM WEATHER.

Cool Goods FOR Summer Wear.
Crisp and Fresh! Bright and Becoming!
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FAST COLORED CHAMBRAYS, As cool as linen, exquisite patterns and colors, at	10c 12½c 15c YARD.	Cotton Lace Challies, Exclusive,	AT 8c YARD.
French Ginghams, Fast Colors. One Hundred Elegant Patterns	20c AND 25c	Wide Sateens, French Colors and Patterns	AT 12½c YARD.

Also a very large variety of the finer, genuine French Sateens, in beautiful and exclusive patterns.

The Hosiery Dept.
WILL OFFER TODAY
THE FOLLOWING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS:

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25c	39c	59c
Ladies' Fancy Stripe Balbriggan Hose. Also Fine Black and Colored Lisle Thread.	Ladies' Fancy Striped Lisle Thread Hose. Also Extra Choice Balbriggan, plain and colors.	Ladies' Extra Fine Fancy Lisle Hose, formerly sold at 75c and 85c per pair.

We most cordially invite you to visit our Hosiery Department this week, as we are showing the BEST ASSORTMENT in the city.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.
Extraordinary Sale
—OF—
RUCHINGS,
TODAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY.
MANUFACTURERS' ENDS.

15,000 ENDS, ¼ yard to 1½ yards in length, at None worth less than 25c to 75c per yard. 10c 15c 20c 25c
2,000 Boxes of RUCHING, 6 yards in box, at Worth double. 25c 50c 75c $1.00
50 Dozen EMBROIDERED CHEMISETTES, at Worth 50c and 75c. 25c
50 Dozen EMBROIDERED and LACE SETS, for Children, at Worth $1.00 to $1.50. 50c
MULL TIES at Original prices 25c to $1.00. 15c 20c 25c 35c 50c

Today! Today! Today!
The Art Collection
—OF THE—
ORIENTAL ART ROOMS,
223 & 225 WABASH-AV.,
At PUBLIC AUCTION,
Commencing Today, Thursday, at 10 a. m.
With Catalogue Lot 1 to 200.
And also 2:30 p. m. from Lot 201 to 375.
Mr. ROBERT McCANN, the well-known Art Auctioneer of the East, will conduct the sale. RICHARD O'NEILL & CO. Auctioneers.

Haynes
COR. WABASH & MADISON CHIC.
Great Clearing Sale This Week of Trimmed Hats in the Annex Show-Room. $6, $7, $8, and $9 superior finished Hats, choice at $5.00. Also see our $2.75 Hats (our own trimming) for Children and Misses, in their special parlor, choice at $2.75.
Basement Bargain Department, direct entrance from outside. Bargains in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, especially Lace Caps worth up to $3.00, at 9, 10, and 20c. Goods slightly soiled by traveling men using as samples. All goods in this department regardless of cost.
Branch, 472 W. Madison-st., open evenings.
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The only large Wholesale House exclusively Millinery selling at Retail.

BICYCLES
Safeties, Single and Tandem Tricycles, all styles and prices, for ladies, gents, girls and boys.
Headquarters for the celebrated Springfield Roadster; The Warwick Perfection, G. & J's Famous American Wheels; finest and largest assortment in America; best Riding School in Chicago. Purchasers taught to ride free of charge.
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We call special attention to this IMPORTANT branch of our business.
We have better facilities than ever before for executing orders quickly and satisfactorily.
Experienced Modistes of the highest excellence compose our staff. With our fine stock of DRESS MATERIALS at their command we do not see how conditions could be more favorable for satisfactory transactions.
We have recently organized a Dept. that, without sacrificing either style or workmanship, orders can be accepted at a CONSIDERABLE SAVING from ordinary prices.
Estimates cheerfully furnished.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The public are hereby warned against trusting, on our account, one Lewis B. Mann, claiming to represent us in Denver and the Western States and Territories. We will not be responsible for any debts which he may contract, or contracts which he may make. DON ALLISON BROTHERS.
May 8, 1889. Five Points, New York City.

Part Two.

Tribune Supplmental Sheet.

Pages 9 and 10.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 889—TEN PAGES.

SENT TO THIRD READING.

FRIENDS OF THE DRAINAGE BILL SUCCESSFUL IN THE SENATE.

Senator Greenwood Delays Matters for a Day by Giving Notice of a Motion to Reconsider, but This Motion, It Is Thought, Will Be Promptly Voted Down—Some Amendments Offered—Prisoners at Chester Do Not Get Enough Meat—Legislative Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The Chicago Drainage bill was sent to a third reading in the Senate this morning by a vote of 34 to 12, and through an oversight on the part of its friends Senator Greenwood hung it up for one day by giving notice of a motion to reconsider. This motion, though, will be voted down as soon as made and the bill will then be pushed to its final passage. Senators Kerrick and Johns tried to accompass the defeat of the measure by numerous amendments, the former at times leaving his seat and importuning members upon the other side of the chamber to vote as he desired.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read "A bill for an act to create sanitary districts and to remove the obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers," and there were no objections to any of the committee amendments until the tenth one was reached, providing that the damage to property should be paid for out of the annual district tax. Senator Reinhardt wanted this amended so that 10 per cent of all the moneys received should be set apart for this purpose, but this Senators Chapman and Shutt opposed. The former said that no one could tell what the damage would be. It might be in excess of 10 per cent and should be paid if it amounted to 20 per cent, and the latter contended that if the Supreme Court should hold, as it had already held in cases nearly identical, that the district was a municipal corporation a writ of mandamus could be issued to compel the levy of a tax to pay all the damage accruing by reason of the construction of the channel. The amendment was therefore voted down and the following, offered by Senator Brink, was adopted:

To amend Sec. 8 by inserting after the word "purposes" in line four of the printed bill the following: "Provided all money for the purchase and condemnation of any property shall be paid before possession is taken or any work done on the premises damaged by the construction of such channel or outlet, and in case of an appeal from the County Court taken by either party, whereby the amount of damage is not fully determined, the amount of judgment in question shall be deposited at some bank to be designated by the Judge thereof, subject to the payment of such damages, on order signed by such County Judge, whenever the amount of damages is finally determined."

No objection was made to the further amendment offered by Senator Reinhardt to Sec. 17 requiring that when any improvement is made outside the limits of the county in which such district is situated it shall be done only under the supervision of the Canal Commissioner, nor to that presented by Senator Chapman to Sec. 7, line 15, of the printed bill, providing that the act shall not abridge the right of the State to require the trustees at any time to pay into the State Treasury a portion of the funds derived from the water power, docks, and wharfage.

The only animated contest was upon the amendment of Senator Humphrey to Sec. 7, seeking to strike out the provision giving the trustees the right to establish docks and to lease, manage, and control the same. Senator Karraker was opposed to the amendment because if the trustees were not permitted to establish docks he did not know who could. Senator Gibbs, on the other hand, favored the amendment because he thought the principle was bad, and he had investigated and failed to find that the Legislature had ever given the right to a municipal corporation to engage in private speculation. The power was absolutely unlimited. Senator Kerrick then offered an amendment to the amendment, striking out the remaining portion of the sentence in the bill relating to the water power which would take from the trustees the right to control that power, and in speaking to it he said it had been claimed all along by the friends of the bill that the City of Chicago wanted relief, but it now appeared that it was a bill to acquire a vast addition of revenue. If the gentlemen were in good faith they should stand by their original claims. Senator Gibbs, though, while favoring the amendment offered by Senator Humphrey, was opposed to the one offered by the Senator from McLean, and when it was apparent on the roll call that the latter had carried he changed his vote and moved to reconsider, whereupon an attempt was made to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, but it failed by a vote of 22 to 23. The motion to reconsider was carried and the amendment of Senator Kerrick was defeated by a vote of 21 to 25, as was also that of Senator Humphrey by a vote of 19 to 26.

Senator Burke secured the adoption of an amendment to Sec. 11 prohibiting any person from being employed on the construction of the channel unless he is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention of becoming such. Senator Newell offered the following, which is to be added after the fourteenth amendment changing Sec. 23:

And the Canal Commissioners, if they shall find at any time that an additional supply of water has been added to either of said rivers by any drainage district or districts so maintain a depth of not less than six feet from any dam owned by the State to and into the first lock of the Illinois & Michigan Canal at La Salle without the aid of any such dam at low water, then it shall be the duty of such Canal Commissioners to cause such dam or dams to be removed.

At this point in the proceedings Senator MacMillan moved the previous question, but as an outcry was raised against this manner of cutting off debate and amendments by Senators Johns and Kerrick, he withdrew the motion, whereupon a motion was made by the obstructionists to adjourn, but it failed to carry. Senator Johns then came forward with another amendment providing that the trustees should be appointed by the Governor instead of being elected by the people. He wanted to remove the selection of the trustees from politics and looked upon the measure as creating nothing but a political machine of seven with both parties in Cook County would wrestle. Senator MacMillan opposed this and said it was the first time it had ever been intimated to him that the Governor of the State was not the creature of a political party and was out of politics. Senator Thomas declared the amendment had not been introduced in good faith.

Senator Burke thought so, too, and he took issue with the statement of Senator Johns that the Labor party, if it had not been merged into the Democracy already, would not be given a representation on the Board of Trustees, providing the latter were elective.

He informed Mr. Johns that the labor people would look out for their end of the string. It is true, he said, that the Labor party is virtually in the Democratic party, and that it is there is due to just such Republicans as the Senator from Macon.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 9 to 36, and Senator Fuller moved the previous question, while Senator Kerrick, with another amendment in his hand, was trying to obtain recognition from the President. The main question was ordered, and the vote upon sending the bill to a third reading was as follows:

YEAS.

Bacon (Edgar),	Evans,	MacMillan,
Bacon (Will),	Frisbee,	Monahan,
Bassett,	Fuller,	Pierce,
Berry,	Garrin,	Reavill,
Bogardus,	Gibbs,	Sheets,
Brink,	Greenwood,	Shutt,
Burke,	Hamer,	Stephenson,
Campbell,	Humphrey,	Strattan,
Chapman,	Hogan,	Thomas,
Crawford,	Karraker,	Washburn,
Dean,	Knopf,	Wiles.
Eckhart,		

NAYS.

Hadley,	Kerrick,	Rickert,
Hagle,	McDonald,	Secrest,
Higbee,	Newell,	Seiter,
Johns,	Reinhardt,	Shumway.

Senator Greenwood gave notice that he would move to reconsider, but the delay obtained thereby will be brief. All the amendments to the bill will be printed tomorrow, and it will be read a third time Friday or Tuesday.

NEED A LITTLE MORE MEAT.

Prisoners at Chester Have Not Been Well Fed—The Committee's Report.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The joint committee to visit the State penal and reformatory institutions had an important meeting this afternoon and virtually agreed on the report which will be presented in both Houses Friday. The report does not indorse the Miller bill in particular, preferring to approve the proposed reform in general terms, but it is probable that the opinions of the committeemen in this respect will strengthen the measure which seeks to make Chester Penitentiary a reformatory. The passage of the Ireland House bill appropriating $45,000 for an asylum at Chester for the criminal insane is also urged, the work to be performed by the convicts where practicable, and the material used to be supplied as far as possible from the brick, etc., manufactured at the penitentiary. It is further suggested that all the female convicts at present confined in Chester be removed to Joliet, and that hereafter all such shall be sent to the latter prison. Attention is called to the fact that because of the expiration of some of the contracts 225 prisoners will be without employment at Chester after July 1, 1890, and that some provision will have to be made for them. Finally the report sets forth that the convicts at Joliet, and the institution generally, are in excellent condition; but those imprisoned at Chester do not seem to have been fed as well as they should have been, and for this reason the committee wishes them to receive "a little more meat."

VOTING FOR THE LOGAN MONUMENT.

Five Democrats Help the Republicans to Reappropriate $50,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—Five Democrats—Capt. James H. Farrell, Walsh, Cochennour, O'Donnell, and Padon—enabled the Republicans today to muster enough votes to reappropriate the $50,000 set aside by the last General Assembly for a monument to John A. Logan. Mr. Martin of White County, who had served with Logan in the Mexican War and in the Democratic party until the late war, was the first to protest against the appropriation. He did not understand why it was that all the other great men that Illinois had produced had not had monuments erected to their memory, and while he appreciated Gen. Logan he did not see why money should be appropriated out of the public treasury to erect a monument to him.

Mr. Merritt, while claiming close relationship with Gen. Logan, did not think such a bill should pass.

Mr. White of Whiteside appealed to the patriotism of the Democracy and reminded them that the name of Logan was inseparably linked with those of Lincoln and Grant.

Wiley Jones then recalled how the friends of Douglas had failed to secure the wherewith to erect a monument for fifteen years, and how finally volunteer contributions had to be obtained, and in this connection he intimated that Illinois ought not to be called upon to appropriate so much money when Logan's body did not rest within the confines of the State.

This aroused Mr. Cochran, who produced the record on Messrs. Merritt and Jones, and showed how they had voted in the affirmative two years ago on the final passage of the bill.

Mr. Merritt and Mr. Jones repudiated the official record and charged that Mr. Cochran was seeking to misrepresent them because the vote he had read was taken on the passage of a bill amending that appropriating $50,000 for the Logan monument.

Mr. Sparks assailed the Democrats for seeking to renew their records of 1863, and confessed that he was not at all surprised to find them opposing an appropriation for a monument to Logan. This was greeted with derisive cries on the Democratic side of the House, but the white-haired hero of two wars continued to charge the Democracy with adopting the subterfuge of economy because they do not like the memory of Logan.

The roll being called the appropriation went through by a vote of 75 to 54.

REVILING CHICAGO MEMBERS.

A Springfield Paper Says Meyer Is the Only Good Man Among Them.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The Cook County members in both Houses are incensed at the following outrageous assault upon them published in an afternoon paper here:

John Meyer of Cook gets a good deal of cursing from the Chicago papers. If the rest of the Cook County delegation had been as fair and manly as Mr. Meyer a good many more of the Cook County bills could have been passed. The fact is that Cook County's assumption of superiority is distasteful to the bulk of the members. As a matter of fact it is known that no other constituency is so little likely to be right as the Cook County constituency, and from no part of the State comes a representative body so utterly unreliable and unreasonable as the members from Cook County. It is high time that somebody should tell those Chicago chaps that their ignorance, their audacity, their cheek is the laughing stock of the State, and that the people well understand that a Chicago constituency as a rule chooses a bad man in preference to a good man every time, and that if a decent man gets elected in Chicago it is an accident. On the whole they prefer a bad man to a good man. If Chicago wants to be respected in her Representatives she must send to the General Assembly men who are not the representatives of her saloons, her gamblers, her pimps, and her prostitutes. At present a man from Chicago is supposed to be a scoundrel, and the fact that John Meyer gets more abuse than any other Chicago man in the Chicago papers is believed to be because he is the best man that Chicago has sent to the General Assembly. The most of them are as crooked as that old serpent—the Devil.

GENERAL SPRINGFIELD NEWS.

The Baker-Eckhart Telephone Bill Not Yet Considered—Legislative Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The Baker-Eckhart Telephone bill was not considered by the House Committee on Corporations today. There were a number of other Senate bills before the committee that had to be considered, and by a singular coincidence three of these had been originally introduced by Senator Eckhart. One of the three, giving corporations with special charters the same rights in the disposition of real estate as those organized under the general incorporation act, was favorably reported on, and pending final action on the Eckhart Building and Loan Association bill the committee adjourned. As another meeting will hardly be held until next week the Baker Telephone bill may as well be consigned to the waste basket.

Pawners' Association Bill Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The House Judiciary Committee killed Senator Eckhart's Pawners' Association bill this afternoon because of the idea that it was intended to create a sort of pawnbrokers' trust. Mr. Merritt denounced the measure as one intended to injure savings banks and legitimate pawnbrokers, and he offered an amendment providing that if it should become a law it must do so after having been voted upon and approved by the people. Mr. Stoskopf moved that the bill be sent back to the House with an unfavorable report, and it was so ordered, those voting in the affirmative being: Messrs. Paddock, Pike, Cochran, Merritt, Stoskopf, Dixon, Hurst, Crafts, Meyer, and Ireland.

A Testimonial for the Speaker.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—Speaker Miller received a beautiful testimonial tonight from the Republican members of the House in the shape of a gold watch, chain, and locket, made expressly for him by the Illinois Watch Company. It was a genuine surprise to him, and when Representative Paddock began the presentation speech it was with difficulty that Mr. Miller restrained his emotions. The watch is a unique piece of mechanism, and its intrinsic value is enhanced by the fact of its having been manufactured specially. It has a pretty engraving of the State House in the centre of the dial, and instead of the numerals the letters of the recipient's name—"James H. Miller."

The General Appropriation Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—The joint conference committee on the General Appropriation bill concluded its labors this morning and the report will be presented tomorrow. On some of the items the House members agreed to stand by the House amendments and the Senate members will do likewise as to certain Senate amendments. Mr. Cooley would not agree with the committee regarding the item of $10,000 for the contingent expenses of the Board of Health and will present a minority report further reducing the amount.

Wants to Be Inspector of the Stock-Yards.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—Senators Humphrey and Knopf and Representatives Hoppin, Reynolds, Whitehead, Wilke, Ford, and Kent called on Gov. Fifer today to recommend the appointment of Michael B. Kearney of Chicago as Inspector at the Union Stock-Yards. The Governor told Mr. Kearney to file his papers, and that the appointment would be made about the 1st of July. Mr. Kearney was formerly a member of the State Live Stock Commission, and he was the National Elector for the Second District on the Republican State ticket last fall.

Legislative Notes.

A meeting of the Joint Revenue Committee has been called to reconsider Dr. Secrest's "Swearing bill."

The Blair bill providing for a State board of dentistry and fixing certain fees and other regulations was sent to the bone yard.

An afternoon session of the Senate was held yesterday for the purpose of reading a second time the codification of the school laws and the insurance bill.

Dr. Myer's bill appropriating $224,000 for a uniform system of text-books, to be agreed on by the heads of several State institutions, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill for the relief of the widow of Brig. Gen. Swift passed the House, as did also that appropriating $80,000 for the State militia. Sheriff Matson's bill providing for appraiser fees, etc., was also passed.

Mr. Hoppin's bill placing Lake and Cicero under the law providing that steam, dummy, or other railroads must secure a petition from a majority of the frontage on each mile before obtaining the right of way was defeated.

Despite the objections of Senator Humphrey and his attempt to have it referred, first to the Committee on Judicial Departments and then to the Judiciary Committee, the Jury Commission bill was advanced to second reading in the Senate.

Senator Hamer tried to call up out of its regular order and advance to third reading the bill repealing the act creating the Industrial Home for the Blind at Chicago, but objections were made by Senator Burke and the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

STEELWORKERS' WAGES.

A Proposed Reduction Which Will Likely Cause Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 13.—All indications point to a demand for a reduction of the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers by the iron manufacturers for the coming year. The sentiment among workers is for a continuance of the present scale with some minor modifications, but the feeling among the manufacturers is for a reduction of 50 cents a ton for boiling, the present rate being $5.50, and a corresponding reduction for all branches of labor.

The manufacturers will deal directly with their men instead of by committee, as the Western Association has fallen to pieces through petty differences. Accusations of bad faith on the part of certain manufacturers are said to be the cause of ill feeling, and some have even expressed themselves as being resolved to never enter another association, while certain other manufacturers cite competition and the unusually low price of iron of all grades as reasons for a demand for a reduction, and say that a reduction must be conceded in order that they may continue business.

The men claim that the use of natural gas even on a coal price basis has been fruitful of economies in several ways, and that this so reduces the cost of manufacture that, notwithstanding the low price of iron, there is still as large profit at the present scale of prices, and therefore there is no sufficient reason for a reduction. They claim, furthermore, that the competition has not been felt so keenly that it is tenable as an excuse for a reduction.

It is stated that a sliding scale based on the selling price of iron, the minimum price to be based on the actual cost at which iron can be manufactured without loss, will be proposed by the manufacturers. Officially nothing can be learned at the Amalgamated Association headquarters, as the officers say they cannot tell what will be demanded by the members until the convention assembles and the various delegates make known their instructions.

The manufacturers have no organization, and each will act independent of the other, although it is probable that a general conference will be had in order that unanimity of action may be agreed upon. This is held by the workmen to be an advantage to them, as if the manufacturers act independently some of them who have large time contracts ahead, made at prices based on the prevailing scale, cannot afford to allow their mills to remain idle, but will subscribe to the scale which takes effect July 1, and 50,000 men are interested in maintaining it.

STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Seven Hundred Delegates in Attendance at Mattoon—Officers Elected.

MATTOON, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—There are now about 700 delegates in the city attending the State Sunday-School Convention. Sessions were held at 8 and 9 a. m., the latter continuing till noon. The Rev. Bowden of Champaign led a Bible reading, followed by the annual reports of B. F. and W. B. Jacobs of Chicago, showing the growing condition of Sunday-schools in the State. The following officers were elected: President, Frank Wilcox of Champaign; Vice-Presidents, Prof. Robert Alyn of Jackson County, N. F. Swarthout of Lee County, Charles Gilmer of Adams County; Executive Committee, B. F. Jacobs, John Bennam, J. R. Gorin, H. T. Lay, C. W. Jerome, the Rev. Charles Morton, L. A. Trowbridge, the Rev. Knox P. Taylor, and T. P. Ferrin; Recording Secretary, George P. Perry of Whiteside County; Statistical Secretary, W. B. Jacobs of Chicago; Treasurer, R. T. Hare of Chicago; Railroad Secretary, James H. Clark of Mattoon.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—The celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was begun today. This is the foreign mission organization of the Baptists of the Northern States, having a constituency of 700,000 church members. Its missions are in Burmah, India, Siam, China, Asia, Japan, in the Congo Valley, West Africa, and in eight countries of Europe. In the number of churches and church members in its mission the Baptist Union is the largest missionary society in the world, though there are several in this country and England which expend more money. The total appropriations for the year were $423,318; total receipts, $415,144; in all the missions there are 279 missionaries, 1,316 churches, 134,413 members. In missions to the heathen are 62 stations and 1,179 outstations.

YORK, Pa., May 15.—Bishop Weaver presided over the majority conference of the United Brethren Church today. The question of licensing women to preach was adopted after a long discussion. It was agreed that four Bishops should be elected—one for the Pacific coast and three for the East. It was recommended to call a congress of Christian churches in the fall in some large city to urge a war against secret societies.

PEORIA'S CATHEDRAL DEDICATED.

Impressive Ceremonies Participated In by a Number of Prelates.

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—[Special.]—St. Mary's Cathedral was dedicated today, the ceremonies being of a most impressive character and participated in by a number of Catholic priests from abroad. It was feared in the morning that the weather would interfere with the ceremonies, as it was raining and a strong wind blowing, but early in the forenoon it cleared off beautifully, and the different Catholic societies had a fine parade. The dedicating prelate was the Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding of Peoria, and the celebrant of the mass was the Most Rev. Archbishop Feehan of Chicago. About 200 visiting priests and Bishops were present, among whom were Archbishop Feehan of Chicago, Bishop Cosgrove of Davenport, Bishop Ryan of Buffalo, N. Y., and Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque. The cathedral is the most beautiful church edifice in the city. It is built of white stone at a cost of about $110,000. It was commenced in 1886.

FAST TIME TO COLORADO AND CALIFORNIA.

Two Trains Daily Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Under the new time table in effect May 12 two fast trains will leave Chicago daily at 12:30 p. m. and 10:40 p. m. via the Chicago, Council Bluffs & Omaha Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, with connection at Omaha for all Nebraska, Colorado, and California points. Dining cars on all trains. New Pullman vestibuled sleepers. The 10:40 p. m. train has through sleeper for Denver. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, and further information apply at ticket office, No. 397-399 Clark street, or at the Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal streets.

DIED FOR SCIENCE'S SAKE.

DR. VINCENT'S LIFE ENDED IN A SINGULAR AND HORRIBLE WAY.

An Experiment Caused Death—It Was His Habit to Try All His Remedies on Himself, and So Hired the Sayre Suspension Apparatus—Found Hanging with His Toes Touching the Ground—Dr. Paxton's Daughter Parallel Case.

[Special to the New York World.]

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., May 13.—When John Sullivan, a bather at the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, entered the office of Dr. Frank R. Vincent at 7 o'clock yesterday he was horrified to see the physician's body hanging lifeless from a rod the apex of which was eight feet from the floor.

When aid was summoned and a careful investigation made it was found that Dr. Vincent had been the victim of an accident as peculiar and as unusual as ever ended a human life.

For some time past Dr. Vincent had been experimenting with an instrument known as "the Sayre suspension apparatus."

READY FOR THE POD.

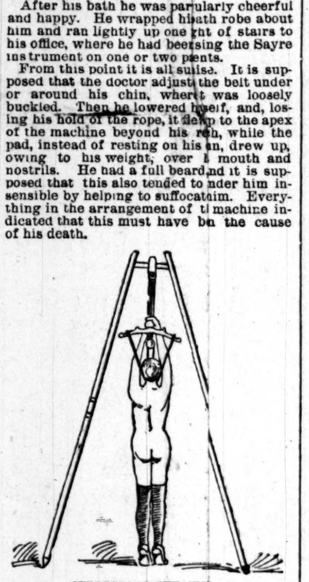
It consists of a wooden pod about eight feet high, from which is suspended by means of compound pulleys an iron cross-bar. From this cross-bar straps descend which support the patient by the chin and back of the head. Arm straps are also added when the patient, instead of raising himself, pulled up by an assistant.

The instrument, as originally devised, was used for the suspension of patients while plaster jackets were applied to the spine, but during the last few months since the experiments of the celebrated Prof. Charcot of Paris have been made known the apparatus has been extensively used in the United States for the treatment of various organic and functional spinal complaints and derangements of the nervous system.

Sunday morning Dr. Vincent rose early, as was his custom, and arranged his linen for the day with minute care. Then he went to the bathroom and took a bath, telling an attendant that he was going to try the tripod suspension on himself to note its effects. He had also told two of his patients who testified before the Coroner's jury that he was going to make such a test the first opportunity he might have.

After his bath he was particularly cheerful and happy. He wrapped his bath robe about him and ran lightly up one flight of stairs to his office, where he had been using the Sayre instrument on one or two patients.

From this point it is all suite. It is supposed that the doctor adjusted the belt under or around his chin, where it was loosely buckled. Then he lowered himself, and, losing his hold of the rope, it slipped to the apex of the machine beyond his reach, while the pad, instead of resting on his chin, drew up, owing to his weight, over his mouth and nostrils. He had a full beard, and it is supposed that this also tended to render him insensible by helping to suffocate him. Everything in the arrangement of the machine indicated that this must have been the cause of his death.



STRETCHING THE SPIZ.

In this condition, with his toes touching the floor lightly, he was found with life extinct. Dr. King was called as soon as the body was discovered, and with Dr. McCammon used every means within reach to resuscitate him. He testified that a person in the condition in which he was found after three minutes would not have the power to help himself, for he had not properly arranged the instrument. He said that no one should attempt the treatment without having an attendant; and in his judgment that was the explanation of the accident. No one had ever discovered any evidence of insanity in Dr. Vincent.

Dr. King also cited a case of a similar kind in New York two or three years ago, where a young lady lost her life in the same way.

Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, the inventor of the instrument which caused the death of Dr. Vincent, was found sick in bed at his home, No. 285 Fifth avenue. Although just recovering from a severe illness the doctor kindly consented to talk about his invention and appeared deeply interested in the fate of the unfortunate Dr. Vincent.

"It is my opinion," said he, "that Dr. Vincent, after he had the instrument properly arranged for his experiment and while his body was in the position in which it was found, with the toes touching the floor, must have fainted. Then that part of the instrument which goes under the chin slipped up over his nose and mouth with he fatal result.

"What does your instrument do?"

"Its object is simply to straighten out the spine. I can best describe what it does by crooking my finger. This is the appearance of the curved spine. The apparatus, by extending the patient so that his toes touch the ground, gradually straightens out the spine. After each operation the back is bound with plaster paris strips so that the spine will not drop back. The results have been astonishing. I invented the instrument twenty years ago, but every one here laughed at it then. I went abroad, and it was not until it came back with the baptism of European recognition that it was generally introduced. Now they have gone to the other extreme and instead of saying it will cure nothing seem to think it will cure everything, nervous diseases and all. This is simply absurd. Some lay particular stress on the tripod similar to the one poor Vincent used. Now, the tripod amounts to nothing. I only used it when I was traveling because it was handy. The best way is to fasten the instrument to a beam, for then you can walk all about it and around it."

"Have you ever known a fatal case similar to Dr. Vincent's?"

"Only one. It occurred here in New York several years ago. The victim was a beautiful and lovable daughter of Dr. John R. Paxton. It was an exceedingly sad case and the circumstances surrounding the ending of the young life are strikingly like those you tell me occurred in the case of Dr. Vincent. I had been treating her for some time for spinal trouble, and the day before the fatal night upon which the accident happened she had gone down-town shopping, and, overcome by the heat, had fainted in one of the big dry goods stores. The next day was Sunday, and the girl, being religious, attended a number of services. That evening she was thoroughly exhausted and thought she would seek relief by trying the expansion apparatus.

"Previous to this time she had always had her maid to assist her. This night, however, the maid had been given a leave of absence and the poor child thought she could do it just as well herself. She and her sister slept in the same room. The apparatus was in an adjoining closet. She went to the closet while her sister was retiring, adjusted the straps, and just as everything was arranged she fainted. The chin strap slipped over her mouth and chin and suffocated her. So quiet was her death that her sister did not know she was dead till she went in to see what kept her so long.

"There can be no accident if there is an attendant, and there should always be an attendant. My two sons and myself treat patients from all parts of the world and we have never had the least trouble."

BUSINESS OF THE LAW COURTS.

An Aged German Couple's Suit Against Their Son—Other Items—The Record.

Andrew and Bertha Foglestad, an aged German couple, are suing their son, Thomas B., and his wife, Ida, in Judge Horton's court, to compel a reconveyance of $10,000 worth of real estate at Ohio and Curtis streets. The old people say that Thomas induced them by fraudulent representations to sign a quit-claim deed of the property to him for a pretended consideration of $3,850. They say no consideration ever passed and that they supposed they were signing a mortgage or trust deed. They allege that Thomas, in fact, is indebted to them to the amount of about $7,000. The son denies the charges.

Judge Horton heard the divorce suit of Police Officer Clarence Van Blount against his wife, Mary A., whom he married at Three Oaks, Mich., Dec. 12, 1873. Judge Horton granted a decree on the ground of desertion.

Peter Jensen began suit for $10,000 in the Superior Court yesterday against William C. Fricke, Charles R. Dose, and S. R. Dewey. Fricke & Dose had a judgment against Jensen on which they sued out an execution and placed it in the hands of Constable Dewey. Dewey proceeded to levy on some personal property Jensen claimed was exempt. Dewey insisted on the levy and Jensen resisted, calling in the city police to aid him. Dewey, however, succeeded in taking some of the property, and it is for this alleged illegal levy that suit is brought.

A petit jury was summoned in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Gresham yesterday to assemble June 4. The jury will assist Judge Gresham in trying the May law calendar.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

122,124—Emanuel Cohn vs. Max Jacobi. Asst., $500. McClellan, Cummins & Moulton, attys.

122,125—D. B. Armstrong et al. vs. Louis Newton and Henry C. Leopold. Asst., $4,000. Tenney, Driggs & Hawley, attys.

122,126—James M. Ingham et al. vs. Same. Same for $5,500. Same attys.

122,127—Kaukauna Paper Co. vs. Same. Same for $5,500. Same attys.

122,128—Reinhold & Co. vs. D. C. Paxson. Conf. of judgt., $1,000. Gentleman, Nicholson & Nolan, attys.

122,129—Margaretha C. Rock vs. Moses Miltenberg and Henry Reichardt. Asst., $400. Norman & McGrath, attys.

122,130—Fred A. Mitchell vs. Edward N. Marks. Appeal.

122,131—W. T. Nash et al. vs. Johanna W. Kinney et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,128. F. P. Reynolds, solr.

122,132—Same vs. Same. Same for $250. Same solr.

122,133—J. M. Stein vs. L. Neuberg. Appeal.

122,134—L. S. Foltz vs. Same. Appeal.

122,135—Cyrus Winchell et al. vs. Elizabeth David et al. Bill to remove cloud. Woolfolk & Browning, solrs.

122,136—Elisia Walsh vs. Mary Agnes Walsh. Petition to assign dower. Hynes & Dunne, solrs.

122,137—M. Weiss, agent, vs. Alex. Schwartz. Appeal.

122,138—Louis Hutt vs. Joseph and Anna Hecht. Conf. of judgt., $880.50. Comstock & Hoss, attys.

122,139—Peter Jensen vs. William C. Fricke et al. Trespass, $10,000. Edward T. Cahill, atty.

122,140—Wm. Welbrock vs. Henry Welbrock. Bill for divorce for desertion. L. V. Ferris, solr.

122,141—W. Irving Culver vs. Marceline Pynctron, Samuel T. Taylor, Collins H. Jordan, Erwin Jordan, and Scott Jordan. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $3,500. Edgar Madden, solr.

122,142—Ludwig Vetter vs. Amelia Vetter. Bill for divorce for desertion. J. W. Waughop, solr.

122,143—Danville Stove Co. vs. Economy Furniture Co. Asst., $500. Wm. R. Wagner, atty.

122,144—Sheridan S. Badger vs. The American Surety Co. of New York. Debt, $6,000. Gregory, Booth & Harlan, attys.

122,145—Christ Jensen vs. Michael Conrad. Conf. of judgt., $240.33. John S. Cook, atty.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ALTGELD—4,267, Michael Bovo vs. Guiseppo Marinella; judt., $50.—3,225, Mills vs. Goetz; judgt., $2,536.05.

DECREE.

JUDGE JAMIESON—1,634, Clapp vs. Ponnay; decree sale.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

71,157—John Buehler vs. A. O. Wuensche. Conf. of judgt., $230. Hofheimer, Zeisler & Rosenberg, attys.

71,158—Cora B. Montague vs. Charles R. Montague. Bill for divorce for desertion. Rood & Rearden, solrs.

71,159—Edward Blix vs. Josephine B. Day, R. Spencer Prindeville, and Thomas J. Kinsella. Conf. of judgt., $310.53. J. Henry Kraft, atty.

71,160—Adaline M. Strong vs. Edward C. Huling et al. Petn. to perpetuate testimony. S. C. Knight, solr.

71,161—Anne Lewis Beeson vs. Charles F., Charles C., and John C. Schumacher, James W. Converse, and William K. Reed. Eject., $1,500. N. Bacon, atty.

71,162—Rebecca Ginsberg, use Steven Blaine, and J. E. Latimer vs. Phœnix Ins. Co., Union Ins. Co., and Queen's Ins. Co. Garn., $552.20. D. T. Duncombe, atty.

71,163—Leopold Austrian & Co. vs. Herman M. Loomis. Appeal.

71,164—Wallace Straiton vs. Canute R. Matson. Appeal.

71,165—Fairbank Canning Co., et al. vs. John H. Bain. Asst., $1,000. A. Binswanger and R. Wolfner, attys.

71,166—Charles N. Derthick vs. Timothy Ryan. Trespass, $5,000. Edgar L. Jayne, atty.

71,167—Michael Gross & Miller vs. John W. Goetz and Louis Reiss. Asst., $8,000. Eli B. Felsenthal, atty.

71,168—Henry J. Armstrong vs. E. L. Hagenbuck et al. Asst., $1,000. Hynes & Dunne, attys.

71,169—W. W. Kimball Co. vs. Minnie Thompson. Appeal.

Suppressed Tuesday—72,128—John B. Devlin vs. Fanny S. Devlin. Bill for divorce for desertion. Frank J. Crawford, solr.

72,456—Rebecca E. Irvine vs. Richard Irvine. Bill for separate maintenance for cruelty. Judson & Hogan, attys.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE TUTHILL—4,107, Lichtenstadt vs. Weiner; judgt., debt, $1,300; damages, $287.—4,146, Koop vs. Thomas et al.; judgt., $884.35.

DECREE.

JUDGE COLLINS—2,368, Sarah Northrop vs. Peter Northrop; decr. divorce, desertion.

County Court—New Suits.

8,247—John H. McAvoy vs. John Schaefer. Asst., $1,000. E. H. Bowman and H. H. Rountree, attys.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—8,158, Cornelis Hasselman vs. Liberty Brick Mfg. Co.; judgt., $592.55.—8,193, Patrick H. Hillary vs. William N. McCarthy; judgt., $417.75.

The Call.

JUDGE HAWES—Set case No. 3,444 on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 4,088, 3,532, 3,906, 2,305, 2,157, 1,420, 3,281, 3,450, 4,102, 3,276, 2,300, 3,912, 2,313, 4,276, 2,904, 3,405, 2,555, 4,019, 4,425, and condemnation cases No. 2,447 on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—No call until Thursday, May 23.

Judge Anthony will call the docket until that time.

JUDGE BAUM—Motions for divorce cases.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 3,370 and cases from Judge Grinnell.

JUDGE GRINNELL—Nos. 2,257, 2,268, 3,438, 3,440, 3,450, 3,455, 3,457, 3,467, 3,501, 3,508, 3,512, 3,516, 3,518, 3,533, 3,539, 3,543, 3,547. Friday, first call Nos. 991 to 1,040 inclusive.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 45, 47, 48, 1, 25, and 26. No. 44 on hearing.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 3,351 and 2,424 and cases from Judge Grinnell. No. 3,197 on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Webster vs. Webster. Lehman vs. Rothbarth on hearing.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 3,984, 3,165, 4,190, 4,220, 4,220½, 4,222, 3,760, 3,216, 4,229, 4,230, 4,275, 4,305, 4,324, 4,333, and 4,335. No. 3,366, on trial.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Set case No. 6,950 and cases from Judge Clifford.

JUDGE WATERMAN—Cases from Judge Grinnell.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Insane cases. In re Willard.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Oliphant vs. St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions next Wednesday.

Criminal Court Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Branch 1, No. 1,614, Arba Broskins.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Branch 2, No. 1,217, Charles Vogel, murder, on trial.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court filed the following decisions here today:

John Gleason et al. vs. Theodore A. Collett, appellant; dismissed.

J. M. Graham, appellant, vs. The Incorporated Town of Malvern; affirmed.

C. A. Anderson & Co. vs. The Union Pacific Railway Co., garnishee and appellant; affirmed.

The Sac County Bank, appellant, vs. Adelia M. Hooper; affirmed.

Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, appellants, vs. Emma Abernathy; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. W. G. Moore, appellant; affirmed.

Salinda Edwards et al., appellants, vs. A. Cosgrove et al.; affirmed.

The State of Iowa, appellant, vs. James McCulloch et al.; affirmed.

E. W. Wilson vs. Dunreath Read Stone Quarry Company, appellant; affirmed.

The State of Iowa vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, appellant; affirmed.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

William H. English et al. vs. Elisha B. Powell et al. Reversed.

The Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company vs. Christian Geisel. Affirmed.

David Burkett et al. vs. Allen W. Holman. Affirmed.

Jesse Ross et al. vs. State, for use of Amos Zener. Reversed.

The Security Company of Hartford vs. Mary E. Arbuckle et al. Reversed.

The Peters Box & Lumber Company vs. William H. Lest et al. Petition for rehearing overruled.

William S. Potter vs. Owen McCormick et al. Cause reinstated.

Drink the famous Silurian Water and enjoy health. Office, 38 Randolph street. Telephone 2571.

For a stylish hat go to Hawes, 228 S. Clark st.

MR. BISHOP'S LAST FEAT.

THE BIT OF MIND-READING THAT COST THE PERFORMER HIS LIFE.

**A Cataleptic Seizure in the Midst of It—Worked Over at the Lambs' Club from 2 A. M. Until Noon and Electrified for Half an Hour After He Was Believed to Be D

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IRRIGATION BONDS.

$57,000, 8 Per Cent Interest, Semi-Annually.

We have secured this amount of first mortgage bonds of the South Gila Canal Company of Arizona, which we can offer to our customers with full assurance that they are a very desirable investment. Interest payable semi-annually at office of trustee, the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, secured by deed of trust on completed canal, 25 miles long, covering 3,000 acres and valuable franchises; also by collateral deposit of water right contracts for 5,000 acres of land at $15 per acre, bearing 8 per cent interest. Land is all occupied, and a large proportion will be in cultivation the present year. FARSON, LEACH & CO., 79 Dearborn. CHAS. W. GREENE, 84 Monroe.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1889.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the fifth day of June next, at 11 a. m.

R. R. CABLE, W. G. PURDY, Secretary. President.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved Chicago property at lowest rates. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rates on Chicago real estate. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

Building Loans a Specialty.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 13.	May 5.
New York	$110,855,563	$120,229,330
Boston	14,330,276	16,120,547
Chicago	10,572,000	10,017,000
Philadelphia	11,745,634	13,731,558
St. Louis	3,994,704	2,936,085
Baltimore	1,878,463	1,919,385
New Orleans	897,937	

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c premium; Boston, 8@12½c discount; St. Louis, 75c premium.

The condition of the local money market is as nearly stationary as possible. The banks have more money in their vaults than they like to have, but the amount is not increasing at an alarming rate. Country banks in various cities of the West and Northwest have been borrowing quite largely this week in order to meet the demands in their localities, thus relieving the Chicago banks of part of their load. It is seldom that calls from the country are so weak as now. The demand occasioned by the city's regular business is at a low ebb, and commercial paper of all kinds is scarce, note dealers being free to satisfy their customers. A few hundred thousand dollars were loaned yesterday at 4 per cent on sharp call, dealers in local securities being among the borrowers. New York exchange sold at 50c premium. Sterling was firm at previous quotations.

Gas bonds again held the leading place in the local security market yesterday, being the subject of lively trading at the Stock Exchange. The Gaslight 5s opened at 94 and closed at 95 on transactions amounting to $155,000. Consumers' 5s touched 92¾ on sales of $45,000. Dealers talk still higher prices for these bonds. Chicago investors, it is to be noted, take much more kindly to the gas bonds than to the trust's certificates. The latter are considered purely speculative, with nothing much better than water for a basis of value. The counter sales included 100 shares Traders' Insurance stock at 160, 61 shares North Chicago Street Railroad at 122½, and about 600 shares West Chicago Street Railroad at private terms, the price being understood to be near 97. Sales at the Stock Exchange were as follows:

$10,000 Gaslight 5s	94	$10,000 Gaslight 5s	94⅛
$30,000 Gaslight 5s	94⅛	$5,000 Gaslight 5s	94¼
$25,000 Gaslight 5s	94⅜	$5,000 Gaslight 5s (5,000 s. 3)	94½
$15,000 Gaslight 5s	94⅝@94¾	$30,000 Gaslight 5s	95
$20,000 Consumers' Gas 5s	92½	$10,000 Consumers' Gas 5s	92⅝
$15,000 Consumers' Gas 5s	92¾	$1,000 Chicago City Railway 4½s	100¾@100⅞
$ 3,500 Chicago City Railway 4½s	101	$ 5,000 Auditorium 5s	103
$20,000 N. Chi. City Ry. 4½s ($5,000 s. 30)	99¼		

10 shares Ft. Dearborn Nat. Bank.....100½
10 shares Diamond Match.....142
10 shares Diamond Match (s. 30).....143
42 shares Diamond Match.....145
10 shares N. Chi. St. R. R.....122¼
10 shares Pullman Palace Car.....186¾
50 shares Continental Nat. Bank.....120½

The Union National Bank, which was the local agent for receiving subscriptions to the $3,000,000 issue of San Francisco & North Pacific Railway 6 per cent bonds, was closed yesterday that subscriptions were closed, the bonds having been largely over subscribed. Europe signed for more than the proportion allotted it. This transaction, closed in two days, is a straw showing the condition of the world's money markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[Special.]—The stock market was inactive and not so strong this forenoon as during the same hours yesterday, and in some respects gave evidence of weakness. In this latter respect the total sales on the New York Stock Exchange up to 12 o'clock were 192,350, against 112,800 in the same hours yesterday. The four leading Granger stocks, together with Atchison, were all ¼@¾ higher this forenoon, but they were dull and together furnished only 14,000 shares in the forenoon, against 55,300 in the same time yesterday. Oregon Transcontinental was the conspicuous feature of the day, as it was apparent that the stock was in favor for stock to control the election was still in progress, and yet that there was free selling from some anywhere quarter which prevented much rise in the price.

In the hour to 1 o'clock the market was firm and higher, with Oregon & Transcontinental still the feature, it having sold successively at 30, 30¼, 30⅝, seller 5, 35 regular, 33¾ seller 5, 35¾ seller 10, flat 35, 35⅛ regular, and 35⅜ seller 5 flat, final sold at 35⅜. Atchison 42¾, St. Burlington 59¾, St. Northwestern 108¾, Rock Island 90¾, Union Pacific 59⅝, Northern Pacific preferred 61¾, Lackawanna 138⅝, St. Paul 94, Delaware & Hudson 135⅝, N. Y. Central 98¾, Jersey Central 93⅝, Reading 45¾, 45, Chicago Gas 82¾, Consolidated Gas 85¾, Wabash preferred 28¾, 29, Western Union 80¾.

In the afternoon the market was stronger, especially for Lackawanna, which was up to 140; Delaware & Hudson, which was up to 138¾, and Atchison, which was up to 43⅝; Burlington also 93¾, and Oregon Transcontinental 35⅝. The close was strong at near the best prices of the day.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@5¾. Sterling exchange dull but steady at 487 for 60-day bills and 489 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 200,070 shares, including: Atchison, 16,151; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 21,115; Missouri Pacific, 3,625; Northwestern, 5,493; Reading, 20,300; St. Paul, 7,900; Union Pacific, 9,115; Wabash Pacific, 3,300.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—May 13	Closing—May 14
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	850	55¾	55¼	55¼	55¾
Atlantic & Pacific	400	6¾	6¼	6¼	6¾
Atchison	15,841	43⅝	42¾	43¾	43⅝
A., T. & S. F.	4,050	30¾	30¼	30¼	30⅝
Canada Southern	350	55¾	55¼	55¾	55¾
Canadian Pacific	300	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Ches. & Ohio	400	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do 2d pfd	294	35	35	35	35
C., C., C. & I	300	71¾	71¼	71¾	71
Com. Gas	2,700	99¾	99¼	99¾	99¾
C., L., St. L. & C.	735	108	108	108	107¾
Chic. Gas Trust	15,707	83¾	82¾	83¾	83⅝
Cam. C. & A	100	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
D., L. & W	21,950	140	138¾	139¾	139⅝
Del. & Hud	3,370	138¾	137¾	138¾	137¾
Den. & Rio G	100	17	17	17	
Do pfd	300	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¾
Erie	850	28¾	28¼	28¾	28¾
Do pfd	322	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Do seconds	2,000	104¾	104¼	104¾	104¾
E. Tenn. & Ga	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do 1st pfd	500	74	73¾	74	74
Do 2d pfd	400	24	24	24	
Jersey Cent	1,250	104¾	104¼	104¾	104¾
K. & T	300	13	12	13	13
Kingston	400	31	31	31	30¾
Lake Shore	400	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
Louisville & N	2,310	67¾	67¼	67¾	67¾
Long Island	400	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
L. E. & W	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	200	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
L., N. A. & C	300	43	42¾	43	43
Mo. Pacific	3,725	72¾	71¾	72¾	71¾
M., L. S. & W. pfd	100	116¾	116¾	116¾	116
Northwestern	3,400	108¾	108¼	108¾	108¾
New England	6,410	43¾	44⅜	43¾	44⅛
Northern Pacific	600	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	2,525	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	61¾
Nor. & W. pfd	100	32	32	32	
New York Central	53,300	107¾	107¼	107¾	107¾
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	300	32¾	32	32¾	
O. Trans	53,300	34¾	33¾	34¾	34⅜
O. Ry. & N. Co	300	91¾	88	91¾	
Ohio & Miss	300	25	22¾	25	
Omaha Com	100	35¾	35	35¾	35¾
Do pfd	1,300	97	95¾	97	96¾
Oregon Short Line	200	42	42	42	42¾
Pacific Mail	300	36¾	36¼	36¾	36¾
Pullman	800	187¾	185¾	186¾	186¾
Reading	16,300	45	44¾	45	44¾
Richmond Term	1,700	25¾	25¼	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	325	82¾	82¾	83¾	83¾
Rock Island	2,030	95¾	95¼	95¾	95½
Rome & W	100	107¾	107¾	107¾	
St. Paul	7,950	98¾	97¾	98¾	97¾
Do pfd	560	110	109¾	110	110¾
St. Paul & Duluth	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	
St. P. M. & M	700	102	101¾	102	
St. L. & S. F. pfd	300	80	80	80	80¾
St. L. Ark. & T	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4
Texas Pacific	1,300	21	21	21	21
Term. Coal	1,800	37¾	37¼	37¾	37¾
Union Pacific	9,075	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
W. & L. E. pfd	300	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Wabash	3,300	15¾	15¼	15¾	14¾
Do pfd	6,380	29¾	28	29¾	28
Western Union	886	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	149	Fargo	141
American	111	United States	85

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	126¼	U. S. 4½s, reg	106¾
U. S. 4s, coup	126¾	U. S. 4½s, coup	107¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

1000 NCar cn 4s	97	6000 Long Island cn 5s	
10000 Tenn Set 3s	74¼		117@117¼
11000 A&P gtd 4s	78@78¾	1000 L&N cl tr 5s	101
3000 A&P gtd 4s	77¾	1000 L&N gen 6s	117
11000 Can So 2d	97	5000 L&N—NF&Slst	98¼
3000 CNJ gm 5s	112¾@112¾	5000 L&N 10-40 6s	105
1000 Chi&RIcoll cos	86¾	1000 M&StP1—LaCD	115
35000 C&O con 5s	97¾@98⅜	1000 M&StP1—LaCD	115
3000 CB&Q 5s	113⅝	2000 M&T gm 5s	84
1000 Chi&Erie 5s	102¾	1000 N&Ohew	114
35000 CGL & C Co 1st	95¼@96	1000 NYC deb	113
7000 CRI&Pcon 5s	107¾	3000 NYC&StL 4s	95¾
12000 CStPM&O con	125¼@125¾	2000 NYW&B 1st 4½s	95¾@95¾
31000 D&RG 4s	81	2000 Nor&Wcon	91¼
2000 D&RGW 1s nst tr	88	1000 NP&M 1st	105
3000 DSP&P 1s tr	86	5000 O&M 2d	120@120¾
5000 DSC&A 1st	87¼	5000 O&LM 1st	77¼@77¾
5000 D&IR 1st	62	15000 P&RM pfd	93¾
2000 DSS&A 5s	95¼	1000 P&Rg m 4s	93¾
2000 E77 cons 5s	101	5000 P&R 1st	93¾
5000 Erie 1s cn gld	140	5000 R&Alst-DM cf	64¾
1000 FtW&Dlst	96	12000 StPM&Mist-Mont	
1000 GCA&SF 1st	96¾		91¼
3000 H&TC2d-MI tr	121	3000 Tex P 2d inc	39¾
1000 Ind&GN 1st	104¾	1000 T&OC 1st	105
5000 KCW&N W 1st	98¾	2000 TStL&KC 1st	103¾
1000 KPalst con	118¾	17000 V M g m gtd stpd	90
2000 KyCen 1st 4s	82¼@82¾	2000 W St L&P tr-Det Div	126
2000 Knox&Olst	109		
1000 Long Dock 6s	130		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

24 Ann Ex Bk	150	2000 L&N—NF&S 1st	98¾
10 West Nat Bk	97	3000 M L S&W inc	104
4000 N Car 4s	97	10000 N&W—CVaD	90¾
10000 Tenn Set 3s	74¼	1000 N&W gen 6s	110¾
3000 A&D 1st	95¾	53000 O&StL 1st	108¾
14000 A&P gtd 4s	77¾@78¾	5000 OsiLs	113¾
1000 A&P inc	39	1000 P&R 1st pfd	92@92¼
2000 BCR&N 1st	100	31000 P&R 2d pfd	67¾@67¾
10000 C&O con 5s	97@97¾	14000 P&R 3d pfd	58¾@58¾
3000 CB&Q-Neb 5s	104¾	4000 R&Alst-DM cf	64¾
20000 do	104¾	4000 R&Alst-D&M ctf	64¾
45000 CGL&CCo 1st	96@96¾	10000 R & W Plst tr 6s	101¾
15000 CRI&Pcon	107¾	10000 RW&O 1st	108¾
15000 CRIA&Pcon	107¾	1000 StJ&GI 1st	106
5000 CIV&T gm 6s	75	10000 StL&IM 1st	108
6000 D&RG 1st	88@88¾	2000 StL&AT 1st ex cp	
47000 DSP&P 1st tr	94		80¾
3000 DAIR 1st	100	8000 StL&AT 2d	36¾
20000 DSouS&A 5s	95	3000 StL&AT gm 6s	104¾
13000 Erie 1s cns gld	141	4000 T C 1s of 1909	47
3000 F W & D 1st	96	2000 T P 1st 7s	118@118¼
12000 GC&SF 1st	109¾	2000 UPa 1st-'36	116
10000 GC&SF 2d 6s	72	1000 UPa 1st-'97	116¾
10000 H&TC 1st-MI	120¾	23000 WStL&P-CDiv cn	
25000 KyCen 1st 4s	82¼		101¾@102

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

30000 Tenn set 3s	73¾@73¾	1000 O Sc inc	47¾@48
1000 A & P gtd 4s	78	1000 O&LM 1st 4s	103¾
28000 C Con 5s	97¾	3000 P&R 2d pfd	57¾
1000 C&KEI gn 5s	102¾	3000 P&R g m 4s	93¾
1000 CBI&P 5s cn	103	1000 R&Alst-DM cf	64¾
42000 FtW&D 1st	95¾@96¾	5000 StL&AT 1st x cp	80¾
43000 GC & SF 1st	109¾	2000 StL&AT 2d	36¾
1000 GC&SF gtd	72	2000 StPa C NMex 1st	103¾
48000 KyCen 1st 4s	82¾@83	30 do do	107¾
15000 M&StP 8s	127¾@127¾	9000 TA&N M 1st	104
7000 M&T gm 5s	84	12000 T&W 1st ms	91¼
10000 M&T gn 6s	87¾	8000 T&W 2d trst	99
23000 NYC&StL 4s	96	2000 USExist	111¼
10400 N&WClinchV 5s	87¾	25000 WNYaPDi	37¾@37¾
6000 NW s f 5s cp	111¾		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 15.—Consols closed at 99 1-16 for both money and the account.

United States bonds, 4½s, 109 ex coupon; Atlantic & Great Western 4ths, 39; Canadian Pacific, 67¾; Erie, 28¾; Erie seconds, 103¾, ex interest; Illinois Central, 117½; Mexican ordinary, 5¾; St. Paul common, 69¾; New York Central, 107¾; Pennsylvania, 56¾, ex dividend new stock; Reading, 22¾; Mexican Central firsts, 75¾.

Bar silver, 42¾d per cent.

PARIS, May 15.—Three per cent rentes, 87f 50c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Mining quotations: Amador, $1.00; Aspen, $9.00; Bodie, $1.25; Caledonia, $3.10; Consolidated California & Virginia, $7.65; Commonwealth, $4.50; Deadwood, $1.30; Horn Silver Consolidated, $1.80; El Cristo, $1.25; Horn Silver, $1.10; Homestake, $7.50; Iron Silver, $2.00; Mexican, $4.30; Mono, $1.50; Mutual, $1.40; Ophir, $4.85; Navajo, $2.40; Plymouth, $1.00; Quicksilver Hopes, $1.50; Sullivan, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $4.50.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining Company (new), 70c; Calumet & Hecla, $316.00; Franklin, $9.00; Huron, $1.00; Osceola, $10.00; Powabic (new), $2.00; Quincy, $48.00.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were duller yesterday than ever, except at the time of the telegraphers' strike many years ago. There was not much change in the prices of grain, but hog products were weaker. The floor was almost devoid of interest, as it was nearly so of orders from outside.

Members of the board had ample time to discuss the action of the directors in resolving to cease the furnishing of quotations to others than members of that organization. A few thought it would result in still less trading than that of the recent past, but the general impression seemed to be that the action was necessary. The board has been furnishing quotations to nearly 200 institutions believed to be bucket shops and was powerless to expunge them from the list so long as a general service was kept up. It is understood that the action taken will dispose of pending injunctions or render their dissolution a mere matter of form.

Nearly all the same moment yesterday morning July wheat sold at the same price—namely: 78¾c, in Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo. This fact is accepted as sufficient proof that there is no such thing as "manipulation" in the wheat pit of either place, and that there be any speculative pressure it would seem to be on the bear side, judging from the prices that are being paid for the speculative grade here by men who want to take it out of store.

A New York dispatch says that rains in Illinois, the West, Northwest, and on the Pacific slope, particularly Oregon, where it was badly needed, also the promise of long rains in the Ohio Valley, caused a soft feeling in the wheat market, but the influence of this latter development crop report warrants the increase of about 37,000,000 bu on previous estimates for the crop of the United States this year. It caps the climax by adding that "leaders are without an opinion, tailers without pocketbooks, and Train predicting a panic within sixty days." Surely such a dark cloud must have something in the nature of a silver lining.

A telegram from New York says two steamers loaded with wheat at that port late last week, which had not been reported. The wires brought news of 43,000 bu corn taken in New York for export and 100,000 bu corn shipped from New Orleans for Europe. Also 20 bu Argentine No. 2 spring wheat is reported to have been sold in New York at $1.00, for shipment to the Continent of Europe.

The James River Valley in Dakota was visited by a fall of snow Tuesday, which is described as "heavy." It is said to have done no damage, but to have supplied much needed moisture.

It was estimated in the afternoon that Pardridge had covered in about 200,000 bu wheat, and that not far from 500,000 bu had been bought in for Fraley of St. Louis. Reports from Minneapolis intimated that millers there were working orders for rather large quantities of flour.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was in moderate demand, but it was mostly local and there was no noted change in prices.

Wheat was stubbornly steady in the face of reasons for weakness. Cables reported the foreign markets as "tending downward," and the weather map in this country still told of rain. But St. Louis was buying considerable quantities against sales made on the recent "bulge." Hutchinson bought a little at the early reduction in price. Partridge continued to cover his shorts, and this encouraged some other buying, led by Brosseau, Norton, and McDonald, while Schwartz-Dupee and Irwin-Green were prominent among the early sellers. After the first hour or so the pit was almost deserted, scarcely a trade being made in five minutes till the news of no export business in New York caused a sag. July opened 78¾c lower, at 78¾c, improved to 78¾c, and declined to 77¾c at the close, with June at 41¾c premium. September sold at 75⅞@75¼c, and December at 76½@77¼c. No. 2 red winter in store sold at 85c. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 81@82½c and No. 3 do at 74@80c, with do hard spring at 84c. Total cash sales, 11 cars.

Corn was easy but steady. Receipts here were less than promised by about 40 car-loads, but nearly 70 per cent of the arrivals passed into the speculative grades, and Hutchinson sold perhaps 250,000 bu at the slight advance gained early on the fact of light receipts. Poole and Counselman were moderate buyers of futures early in the session, and there was a good demand for cash lots, mostly at the outside prices of the previous day. July opened unchanged at 35⅛c, sold at 35c, advanced to 35¼c bid, and closed at 35c bid, with May at only ⅛c discount, and June at a shade less than this month. September ranged at 36⅛@36⅜c. In store sold at 34⅜@34⅝c for No. 2 and 34⅛@34¼c for No. 3. Sample sales were at 33½@34c for No. 4 mixed and 34½@34¾c for do 3. Total cash sales here and in transit, 150,000 bu.

Oats opened stronger in speculative circles, as there were some reports of colder weather, and a good demand existed for cash lots, while selling orders were few and urgent. The latter feature, advancing ⅜c, to 23¼c, with a later partial reaction, as this figure called out sellers, and the close was tame at 23⅛c. May opened about ⅜c higher, at 23¼c, and later sold at the spirit below. with June restricted, at first, selling at 23⅛c, and 23⅜@23½c together. September was quiet at 23⅜@23⅝c, resting at a medium figure. A round lot of 100,000 bu No. 2 in store sold for early shipment and cars during the day were quotably firm at 23¼@23½c. Samples were in good request and averaged stronger. Free on board lots sold at 23½ 24¼c for No. 3 mixed, 26@27½c for do white, and 24@26c for No. 2; 20,000 bu No. 3 white sold at 27c for No. 3. Total cash sales, 167 cars and 165,000 bu.

Rye was firm for car lots, which were offered but sparingly, while futures were neglected and trade dull, under a restricted demand, with July closing 5c lower, at 42½c, after opening at 43c. June sold at 42c and September at 44¼@44¾c. For No. 2 regular or May 43@c was bid without sellers appearing. No. 2 samples sold at 43¾@45c and No. 3 do at 40c. Total sales, 5 cars. Barley exhibited the usual dullness, with the light cash offerings going begging for want of buyers, and sales slow at weak figures. Samples went at 48@50c for No. 3 and 50c for No. 2.

Provisions were again weakened by large receipts of hogs. The arrivals at the six points were 40 per cent in excess of those for the corresponding day last year and for this market far exceeded estimates. On this Cudahy was a free seller of pork and ribs, which induced a general selling of small lots. Armour sold a moderate quantity of ribs, of which Singer and Wright were also largest buyers. Pork opened 12½c lower, at $11.60 for July, declined to $11.50, advanced 10c, and fell off to $11.50 at the close, with June at $11.60. Four cars of export bulk, averaging fully 126c premium. Lard declined 5@7½c, and 2,000 tcs, to 85.90, both for July, and both closed at the inside. Refinery-tcs-c-ow averaging 1,132 to 1,150 lbs, sold at 6.40, and January was quoted at 86.37½@6.40. September ribs sold at $6.00@6.07½. Cash sales included 250 tcs mess pork for buyers' call, averaging 200 lbs, at 6.40, and January was quoted at $6